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International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature

Formulated by the International Botanical Congresses of Vienna, 1905,
Brussels, 1910, and Cambridge, 1930
Adopted and revised by the International Botanical Congress of Amsterdam, 1935

Compiled from various sources by
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PREFACE

At the meeting of the Council of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists in St. Louis in March, 1946, action was taken toward the formation of a Committee on Nomenclature of the Society, the purpose of this Committee being to look forward to the next International Congress in order that the Society might take an active part in the deliberations of that body.

In preliminary discussion it was decided that the first task of this Committee on Nomenclature would be the assembling and publication of the present text of the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. This was deemed necessary because copies of the last [3rd (1935)] edition were no longer available and because the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935 had made additional changes in the Rules published earlier that year. Furthermore, these changes in the Rules initiated at Amsterdam have not been readily available to many American workers in taxonomy and to some are unknown. The present edition, therefore, is a compilation of what already has been acted upon favorably or authorized at official sessions of the Subsection for Nomenclature of the more recent International Botanical Congresses, together with certain items pertinent to the work of plant taxonomists and which legitimately should be included in such a volume.

The present text has been assembled from the following sources:

Briquet, John [Editor]. International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. ed. 3. xi + 151 pp. Gustav Fischer, Jena. 1935.

Sprague, T. A. Synopsis of proposals concerning nomenclature submitted to the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935. 80 pp. University Press, Cambridge. 1935. [Because of its original cover, for brevity, this is sometimes referred to as the "Red Book."]

Sprague, T. A. Preliminary opinions concerning nomenclature proposals submitted to the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935. 28 pp. University Press, Cambridge. 1935. [Because of its original cover, this is sometimes referred to as the "Gray Book."]

Sprague, T. A. *in* **Sirks, M. J.** [Editor]. Proceedings, Zesde International Botanisch Congres, Amsterdam, 2–7 September, 1935. [Subsection for Nomenclature] 1: 333–369. E. J. Brill, Leiden. 1936.

[**Green, M. L. & Sprague, T. A.**] Additional nomina generica conservanda (Pteridophyta and Phanerogamae). Kew Bull. 1940: 81–134. 1940.

It is to be clearly understood that the present text, although taken from authentic sources, is in no way to be considered an official edition. Its compilers have attempted to be as careful as possible in bringing the various basic official texts together so as to avoid introducing errors, but there is no warranty that the text in all its parts is as originally intended. This, in part, is a result of occasional slight ambiguities of wording, for those responsible for reporting the action of certain sessions and committees were not always completely clear as to the exact placement in the text of particular emendations, corrections, and additions. In such cases we have had to proceed upon our own judgment.

It will be seen in the main body of the Rules that, in general, we have followed the format of the 3rd (1935) edition. We have attempted here to correct only a few minor typographical errors which came to our attention. In the Appendix containing the conserved generic names (nomina generica conservanda) we have taken considerable liberty and rearranged the text, hoping thus to avoid certain possible errors inherent in a reproduction of the original format and also with a view toward the conservation of space and some saving in the cost of type-setting, with (we trust) no loss of clarity. This was made especially necessary because of the inclusion of a complete index to both conserved and rejected names, a feature not found in former editions.

A casual examination of the main text of the Rules and the lists of nomina conservanda will disclose that several types of citation have been employed. Unfortunately, those who compiled and edited the materials on which the present text is based were not entirely consistent and this is reflected here in a certain amount of irregularity, for we have attempted to follow the original texts with as little change as possible. It will be evident that the present compilers have had no opportunity to check the large number of citations and so bring them into uniformity. It would seem, however, that a special committee might well be formed, its function being that of presenting Recommendations to the next Congress on the standardization of citation to botanical literature. Whether or not these even in part would follow the recommendations adopted by the Botanical Congress at Madison (1893) is of no great moment. The important item is that a greater uniformity in botanical citation than now exists would seem to have considerable advantage, especially to workers in taxonomy.

In closing, the present compilers feel impelled to call attention to several items. In working over and preparing the present text, it became evident that three Articles of the Rules have not always been kept clearly in mind by those perhaps most active in the proposal of changes in the Rules in the past. It would appear—and quite contrary to the excellent dicta laid down so effectively in Article 3—that there has been a tendency by a few individuals toward the proposal of alterations and modifications which were not always "simple" and "clear." Future Congresses might well make strong attempts to keep within the spirit of this Article as they have in the past. It is feared, however, that various parts of Article 4 almost have been forgotten in the zealous attempts by some to bring relatively minor (and often debatable and sometimes even personal) items into the main body of the Rules. It is the concerted opinion of the present compilers that the main body of the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature should not be permitted to become cluttered with decisions on individual cases; such items should be dealt with by the Executive Committee or a special nomenclatural commission and might very profitably be relegated to appendices designed especially for them or, as with the zoologists, to a series of "opinions." And those who—like the compilers of the present text—sometimes have trouble with the interpretation of particular passages now before us, might read Article 5 again. Its words are comforting and can be a lamp unto our feet, lighting the devious and sometimes tortuous nomenclatural paths which already have been laid out for us. It is therefore hoped that those who seek, in the future, to modify or add to the present Rules will read these three Articles with care and deep thought before they seek to bring their talents to bear on the sometimes perplexing nomenclatural problems which yet confront us.

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H. W. Rickett, representing the Editorial Board of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists.

C. A. Weatherby, Member of the Special Committee for Phanerogamae and Pteridophyta appointed by the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935; and Chairman, the Committee on Nomenclature, the Botanical Society of America.

INTERNATIONAL RULES OF BOTANICAL NOMENCLATURE

[Official deletions from the familiar 3rd (1935) edition have been indicated by dots (. . . . . .) except where new material was substituted, and the additions and substitutions adopted by the Amsterdam Congress have been inserted in **bold-face** type so that they may be located with greater ease (or in SMALL CAPITALS if introduced in a title already in bold-face). As is customary, these changes—although official—are considered as being "on trial" until the next Congress (see Art. 74). In the original texts the footnotes appeared in various languages; here they have been all set in English. Some additional footnotes have been added; these have been initialed by one or more of the present compilers. For ease in publication, all footnotes have been consecutively numbered.]

Chapter I. General Considerations and Guiding Principles (Art. 1–9).

Art. 1. Botany cannot make satisfactory progress without a precise system of nomenclature, which is used by the great majority of botanists in all countries.

Art. 2. The precepts on which this precise system of botanical nomenclature is based are divided into *principles*, *rules* and *recommendations*. The principles (Art. 1–9, 10–14, 15–19[1]) form the basis of the rules and recommendations. The object of the rules (Art. 19–74) is to put the nomenclature of the past into order and to provide for that of the future. They are always retroactive: names or forms of nomenclature contrary to a rule (*illegitimate names* or *forms*) cannot be maintained. The recommendations deal with subsidiary points, their object being to bring about greater uniformity and clearness **especially** in future nomenclature; names or forms contrary to a recommendation cannot on that account be rejected, but they are not examples to be followed.

Art. 3. The rules of nomenclature should be simple and founded on considerations sufficiently clear and forcible for everyone to comprehend and be disposed to accept.

Art. 4. The essential points in nomenclature are: (1) to aim at fixity of names; (2) to avoid or to reject the use of forms and names which may cause error or ambiguity or throw science into confusion.

Next in importance is the avoidance of all useless creation of names.

Other considerations, such as absolute grammatical correctness, regularity or euphony of names, more or less prevailing custom, regard for persons, etc., notwithstanding their undeniable importance are relatively accessory.

Art. 5. In the absence of a relevant rule, or where the consequences of rules are doubtful, established custom must be followed.

Art. 6. Botanical nomenclature is independent of zoological nomenclature in the sense that the name of a plant is not to be rejected simply because it is identical with the name of an animal. If, however, an organism is transferred from the animal to the plant kingdom, its validly published names are to be accepted as botanical nomenclature in the form prescribed by the rules of botanical nomenclature, and if an organism is transferred from the plant to the animal kingdom, its names retain their status in botanical nomenclature.

Art. 7. Scientific names of all groups are usually taken from Latin or Greek. When taken from any language other than Latin, or formed in an arbitrary man-

[1] Art. 19 is both a principle and a rule.

ner, they are treated as if they were Latin. Latin terminations should be used so far as possible for new names.

Art. 8. Nomenclature deals with: (1) the *terms* which denote the rank of taxonomic groups (Art. 10–14); (2) the *names* which are applied to the individual groups (Art. 15–72).

Art. 9. The rules and recommendations of botanical nomenclature apply to all classes of the plant kingdom, recent and fossil, with certain distinctly specified exceptions.

Chapter II. Categories of Taxonomic Groups, and the Terms Denoting Them (Art. 10–14, Rec. I, II).[2]

Art. 10. Every individual plant, interspecific hybrids and chimaeras excepted, belongs to a species (*species*), every species to a genus (*genus*), every genus to a family (*familia*), every family to an order (*ordo*), every order to a class (*classis*), every class to a division (*divisio*).

Art. 11. In many species, varieties (*varietas*), forms (*forma*), and races or biological forms (*forma biologica*) are distinguished; in parasitic species special forms (*forma specialis*), and in certain cultivated species modifications still more numerous; in many genera sections (*sectio*) are distinguished, in many families tribes (*tribus*).

Recommendation I. In parasites, especially parasitic fungi, authors who do not give specific value to forms characterized from a biological standpoint but scarcely or not at all from a morphological standpoint, should distinguish within the species special forms (*forma specialis*) characterized by their adaptation to different hosts.

Art. 12. Finally, if a greater number of intermediate categories are required, the terms for these subdivisions are made by adding the prefix sub (*sub*) to the terms denoting the categories. Thus subfamily (*subfamilia*) denotes a category between a family and a tribe, subtribe (*subtribus*) a category between a tribe and a genus, etc. The classification of subordinated categories may thus be carried, for wild plants, to twenty-three degrees in the following order: Regnum vegetabile. Divisio. Subdivisio. Classis. Subclassis. Ordo. Subordo. Familia. Subfamilia. Tribus. Subtribus. Genus. Subgenus. Sectio. Subsectio. Species. Subspecies. Varietas. Subvarietas. Forma. Forma biologica. Forma specialis. Individuum.

If this list of categories is insufficient it may be augmented by the intercalation of supplementary categories, provided that this does not introduce confusion or error.

Examples: *Series* and *subseries* are categories which may be intercalated between subsection and species.

Recommendation II. The arrangement of species in a genus or in a subdivision of a genus is made by means of typographic signs, letters or numerals.

The arrangement of subspecies under a species is made by letters or numerals; that of varieties by the series of Greek letters α, β, γ, etc. Groups below varieties and also half-breeds are indicated by letters, numerals or typographic signs at the author's will.

Art. 13. The definition of each of these categories varies, up to a certain point, according to individual opinion and the state of the science; but their relative order, sanctioned by custom, must not be altered. No classification is admissible which contains such alterations.

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[2] For proposals having to do with fossil plants, see Appendix I.

Examples of inadmissible alteration: a form divided into varieties, a species containing genera, a genus containing families or tribes: e.g., Huth (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* XX, 337: 1895) divided the subgenera of *Delphinium* into "tribes."

Art. 14. The fertilization of one species by another may give rise to a hybrid (*hybrida*); that of a . . . . . subdivision of a species by another subdivision of the same species may give rise to a half-breed (*mistus*).

Chapter III. Names of Taxonomic Groups (Art. 15–72, Rec. III–L).

Section 1. General principles; priority (Art. 15–17, Rec. III).

Art. 15. The purpose of giving a name to a taxonomic group is not to indicate the characters or the history of the group, but to supply a means of referring to it.

Art. 16. Each group with a given circumscription, position and rank can bear only one valid name,[3] the earliest that is in accordance with the Rules of Nomenclature.

Art. 17. No one may change a name (or combination of names) without serious motives, based either on more profound knowledge of facts or on the necessity of giving up a nomenclature that is contrary to the Rules.

Recommendation III. Changes in nomenclature should be made only after adequate taxonomic study.

Section 2. The type method (Art. 18, Rec. IV–VII).[4]

Art. 18. The application of names of taxonomic groups is determined by means of *nomenclatural types.* A nomenclatural type is that constituent element of a group to which the name of the group is permanently attached, whether as an accepted name or as a synonym. The name of a group must be changed if the type of that name is excluded (see Art. 66).

The type of the name of an order or suborder is a family, that of the name of a family, subfamily, tribe or subtribe is a genus, that of a generic name is a species, that of the name of a species or group of lower rank is usually a specimen or preparation. In some species, however, the type is a description or figure given by a previous author. Where permanent preservation of a specimen or preparation is impossible, the application of the name of a species or subdivision of a species is determined by means of the original description or figure.

Note: The nomenclatural type is not necessarily the most typical or representative element of a group; it is merely that element with which the name of the group is permanently associated.

Examples: The type of the name *Malvales* is the family *Malvaceae;* the type of the name *Malvaceae* is the genus *Malva;* the type of the name *Malva* is the species *Malva sylvestris* L.; the type of the name *Polyporus amboinensis* Fries is the figure and description in Rumph. *Herb. Amboin.* VI, p. 129, t. 57, fig. 1.

Recommendations:

IV. When publishing names of new groups, authors should indicate carefully the subdivision

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[3] In genera and groups of higher rank, the valid name is the earliest name published with the same rank, provided that this is in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature and the provisions of Arts. 20 and 21.

In subdivisions of genera the valid name is the earliest name published with the same rank provided that this name and its combination with the generic name are in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature.

In species and groups of lower rank, the valid name is the binary or ternary combination containing the earliest epithet published with the same rank, provided that this combination is in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature.

[4] For proposals for selecting types of fossil groups, see Appendix I.

which is the type of the new name: the type-genus in a family, the type-species in a genus, the type-variety or specimen in a species. This type determines the application of the name in the event of the group being subsequently divided. When describing new species, varieties or forms of parasitic plants, especially Fungi, the host plant of the type should be indicated.

V. When revising a genus, an author should state which species he accepts as the nomenclatural type.

VI. In selecting a nomenclatural type for a genus of non-vascular Cryptogams, botanists should, where possible, choose a species that will fix the generic name as it is now commonly applied.

Examples: *Hypoxylon* Fr. (*Summa Veg. Scand.* 383–4). Fries first used the name for a genus to include 25 species now distributed in *Ustulina, Anthostoma, Nummularia, Daldinia, Sordaria,* etc. To take the first species, *H. ustulatum* as the type would displace the name *Ustulina,* and most of the other species which are now known as *Hypoxylon* would require another generic name. If however, *H. coccineum,* species No. 11 in Fries's list, a well-known and widely-distributed species, be taken as the type, the name *Hypoxylon* would be retained in its present general application and the nomenclature would be stabilized.—The genus *Valsa* Fr. (*Summa Veg. Scand.* 410) contained 44 species now placed in several different genera. The first species *V. Sorbi* is now known as a species of *Eutypella.* By selecting *V. ceratophora* Tul. (*V. decorticans* Fr.) the name *Valsa* is retained in its present general application and many nomenclatural changes are avoided[5].

VII. The utmost importance should be given to the preservation of the original ("type") material on which the description of a new group is based. In microscopic Cryptogams the preparations and the original drawings, in fleshy Fungi water-colour drawings and specimens suitably prepared or dried, should be preserved. The original account should state where this material is to be found.

Section 3. **Limitation of the principle of priority; publication, starting-points, conservation of names** (Art. 19–22).

Art. 19. A name of a taxonomic group has no status under the Rules, and no claim to recognition by botanists, unless it is validly published (see Section 6, Art. 37).

Art. 20. Legitimate botanical nomenclature begins for the different groups of plants at the following dates:—

(a) *Phanerogamae* and *Pteridophyta,* 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1).

(b) *Muscineae,* 1801 (Hedwig, *Species Muscorum*).

(c) *Sphagnaceae* and *Hepaticae,* 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1).

(d) *Lichenes,* 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1).

(e) *Fungi: Uredinales, Ustilaginales* and *Gasteromycetes,* 1801 (Persoon, *Synopsis methodica Fungorum*).

(f) *Fungi caeteri,* 1821–32 (Fries, *Systema mycologicum*).

(g) *Algae,* 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1).

Exceptions.—*Nostocaceae homocysteae,* 1892–93 (Gomont, *Monographie des Oscillariées,* in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bôt.* sér. 7. XV, 263, XVI, 91).—*Nostocaceae heterocysteae,* 1886–88 (Bornet et Flahault, *Revision des Nostocacées hétérocystées* in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot.* sér. 7. III, 323, IV, 344, V, 51, VII, 177).—*Desmidiaceae,* 1848 (Ralfs, *British Desmidieae*).—*Oedogoniaceae,* 1900 (Hirn, *Monographie und Iconographie der Oedogoniaceen* in *Act. Soc. Sci. Fenn.* XXVII, No. 1).

(h) *Myxomycetes,* 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1).

The nomenclature of Fossil Plants of all groups begins with the year 1820.

The two volumes of Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1 (1753), which appeared in May and August, 1753, respectively, are treated as having been published simultaneously on the former date.

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[5] Numerous cases of this kind might be cited among the Fungi. Following the above recommendation would largely obviate the need of a lengthy list of *nomina conservanda.*

Example: The generic names *Thea* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, I (May 1753) and *Camellia* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, II (Aug. 1753) are treated as having been published simultaneously in May 1753. Under Art. 56, the combined genus bears the name *Camellia*, since Sweet (*Hort. Suburb. Lond.* 1818, 157), who was the first to write [? unite] the two genera, chose that name, citing *Thea* as a synonym.

It is agreed to associate generic names which appear in Linnaeus's *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1 (1753) and ed. 2 (1762–63) with the first subsequent descriptions given under those names in Linnaeus's *Genera Plantarum*, ed. 5 (1754) and ed. 6 (1764).

Art. 21. However, to avoid disadvantageous changes in the nomenclature of genera by the strict application of the Rules of Nomenclature, and especially of the principle of priority in starting from the dates given in Art. 20, the Rules provide a list of names which must be retained as exceptions. These names are by preference those which have come into general use in the fifty years following their publication, or which have been used in monographs and important floristic works up to the year 1890.

Note 1. These lists of conserved names will remain permanently open for additions. Any proposal of an additional name must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the cases for and against its conservation. Such proposals must be submitted to the Executive Committee, who will refer them for examination to the Special Committees for the various taxonomic groups.

Note 2. The application of conserved names is determined by nomenclatural types, or by substitute-types where necessary or desirable.

Note 3. A conserved name is conserved against all other names for the group, whether these are cited in the corresponding list of rejected names or not, so long as the group concerned is not united or reunited with another group bearing a legitimate name. In the event of union or reunion with another group, the earlier of the two competing names is adopted in accordance with Art. 56.

Note 4. A conserved name is conserved against all earlier homonyms.

Examples.—The generic name *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl (1819) is conserved against *Alsine* L. (1753), emend. Reichb. (1832) (= *Delia* Dum. + *Spergularia*), although *Alsine* L. (1753), partim, is not included in the list of rejected names: *Spergularia* was conserved as including *Delia* (*Alsine* L., partim).—If the genus *Weihea* Spreng. (1825) is united with *Cassipourea* Aubl. (1775), the combined genus will bear the prior name *Cassipourea*, although *Weihea* is conserved, and *Cassipourea* is not.—If *Mahonia* Nutt. (1818) is reunited with *Berberis* L. (1753), the combined genus will bear the prior name *Berberis*, although *Mahonia* is conserved.—*Nasturtium* R. Br. (1812) was conserved only in the restricted sense, for a monotypic genus based on *N. officinale* R. Br.: hence, if it is reunited with *Rorippa* Scop. (1760), it must bear the name *Rorippa*. —The generic name *Swartzia* Schreb. (1791), conserved in 1905 against *Tounatea* Aubl., *Possira* Aubl. and *Hoelzelia* Neck., is thereby conserved automatically against the earlier homonym *Swartzia* Ehrh. (1787).

Art. 22. When a name proposed for conservation[6] has been provisionally approved by the Executive Committee, botanists are authorized to retain it pending the decision of the next International Botanical Congress.

Section 4. Nomenclature of the taxonomic groups according to their categories (Art. 23–35, Rec. VIII–XX).

§1. *Names of groups above the rank of family.*

Recommendations:

VIII. Names of divisions and subdivisions, of classes and subclasses, are taken from their chief characters. They are expressed by words of Greek or Latin origin in the plural number, some similarity of form and termination being given to those which designate groups of the same nature.

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[6] There is also to be provided a list of *Nomina conservanda familiarum* (Art. 23; Appendix II).

Examples: *Angiospermae, Gymnospermae, Monocotyledoneae, Dicotyledoneae, Pteridophyta, Coniferae.* Among Cryptogams old family names such as *Fungi, Lichenes, Algae,* may be used for the names of groups above the rank of family.

IX. Orders are . . . . . preferably taken from the name of one of their principal families, with the ending *-ales.* Suborders are designated in a similar manner, with the ending *-ineae.* But other terminations may be used for these names, provided that they do not lead to confusion or error.

Examples of names of orders: *Polygonales* (from *Polygonaceae*), *Urticales* (from *Urticaceae*), *Glumiflorae, Centrospermae, Parietales, Tubiflorae, Microspermae, Contortae.* Examples of names of suborders: *Bromeliineae* (from *Bromeliaceae*), *Malvineae* (from *Malvaceae*), *Tricoccae, Enantioblastae.*

§2. *Names of families and subfamilies, tribes and subtribes.*

Art. 23. Names of families are taken from the name of one of their . . . . . genera, or from a synonym, and end in *-aceae.*

Examples: *Rosaceae* (from *Rosa*), *Salicaceae* (from *Salix*), *Caryophyllaceae* (from *Caryophyllus,* a pre-Linnean genus).

Exceptions: (1) The following names, sanctioned by long usage, are treated as exceptions to the rule: *Palmae, Gramineae, Cruciferae, Leguminosae, Guttiferae, Umbelliferae, Labiatae, Compositae.* Botanists are authorised, however, to use as alternatives the appropriate names ending in *-aceae.* (2) Those who regard the *Papilionaceae* as constituting an independent family may use that name, although it is not formed in the prescribed manner.

To avoid disadvantageous changes in the nomenclature of families by the strict application of the Rules and especially of the principle of priority, a list of names which must be retained as exceptions will be provided (Appendix II) [This list has now been compiled].

Art. 24. Names of subfamilies (*subfamiliae*) are taken from the name of one of the genera in the group, with the ending *-oideae,* similarly for tribes (*tribus*) with the ending *-eae,* and for subtribes (*subtribus*) with the ending *-inae.*

Examples of subfamilies: *Asphodeloideae* (from *Asphodelus*), *Rumicoideae* (from *Rumex*); tribes: *Asclepiadeae* (from *Asclepias*), *Phyllantheae* (from *Phyllanthus*); subtribes: *Metastelmatinae* (from *Metastelma*), *Madiinae* (from *Madia*).

§3. *Names of genera and subdivisions of genera.*

Art. 25. Names of genera are substantives (or adjectives used as substantives), in the singular number and written with an initial capital, which may be compared with our family names. These names may be taken from any source whatever, and may even be composed in an absolutely arbitrary manner.

Examples: *Rosa, Convolvulus, Hedysarum, Bartramia, Liquidambar, Gloriosa, Impatiens, Manihot, Ifloga* (an anagram of *Filago*).

Recommendation X. Botanists who are forming generic names show judgment and taste by attenting to the following recommendations:—

(a) Not to make names very long or difficult to pronounce.

(b) Not to dedicate genera to persons quite unconnected with botany or at least with natural science nor to persons quite unknown.

(c) Not to take names from barbarous languages, unless those names are frequently cited in books of travel, and have an agreeable form that is readily adaptable to the Latin tongue and to the tongues of civilised countries.

(d) To indicate, if possible, by the formation or ending of the name the affinities or analogies of the genus.

(e) To avoid adjectives used as nouns.

(f) Not to give to a genus a name whose form is rather that of a subgenus or section (e.g., *Eusideroxylon,* a name given to a genus of *Lauraceae.* This, however, being legitimate, cannot be altered).

(g) Not to make names by combining words from different languages (*nomina hybrida*).

(h) To give a feminine form to all personal generic names, whether they commemorate a man or a woman.

Art. 26. Names of subgenera and sections are usually substantives resembling the names of genera. Names of subsections and other lower subdivisions of genera are preferably adjectives in the plural number agreeing in gender with the generic name and written with an initial capital, or their place may be taken by an ordinal number or a letter.

Examples: Substantives: *Fraxinaster, Trifoliastrum, Adenoscilla, Euhermannia, Archieracium, Micromelilotus, Pseudinga, Heterodraba, Gymnocimum, Neoplantago, Stachyotypus.*— Adjectives: *Pleiostylae, Fimbriati, Bibracteolata.*

Recommendations:

XI. Botanists constructing names for subgenera or sections will do well to attend to the preceding recommendations and also to the following:—

(a) To give, where possible, to the principal subdivision of a genus a name which recalls that of the genus with some modification or addition. Thus *Eu* may be placed at the beginning of the generic name when it is of Greek origin, *-astrum, -ella* at the end of the name when Latin, or any other modification consistent with the grammar and usages of the Latin language.

Examples: *Eucardamine* (from *Cardamine*), *Trifoliastrum* (from *Trifolium*), *Drabella* (from *Draba*).

(b) To avoid giving to a subgenus or a section the name of the genus to which it belongs, with the ending *-oides* or *-opsis:* but on the contrary to reserve this ending for a section which resembles another genus and by then adding *-oides* or *-opsis* to the name of that other genus, if it is of Greek origin, to form the name of the section.

(c) To avoid taking as the name of a subgenus or section a name which is already in use as such in another genus, or which is the name of a genus.

(d) To avoid in co-ordinated subdivisions of a genus the use of names in the form of a noun together with those in the form of a plural adjective; the former should be used chiefly for subgenera and sections, the latter for subsections, series and subseries.

XII. When it is desired to indicate the name of a subgenus or section (or other subdivision to which a particular species belongs) in connection with the generic name and specific epithet, the name of the subdivision is placed in parenthesis between the two (where necessary, the rank of the subdivision is also indicated).

Examples: *Astragalus* (*Cycloglottis*) *contortuplicatus; Loranthus* (Sect. *Ischnanthus*) *gabonensis.*

§4. *Names of species (binary names).*

Art. 27. Names of species are binary combinations consisting of the name of the genus followed by a single specific epithet. If an epithet consists of two or more words, these must either be united or joined by hyphens. Symbols forming part of specific epithets proposed by Linnaeus must be transcribed.

The specific epithet, when adjectival in form and not used as a substantive, agrees in gender with the generic name.

Examples: *Cornus sanguinea, Dianthus monspessulanus, Papaver Rhoeas, Uromyces Fabae, Fumaria Gussonei, Geranium Robertianum, Embelia Sarasinorum, Atropa Belladonna, Impatiens noli-tangere, Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.—Scandix Pecten* ♀ L. must be transcribed as *Scandix Pecten-Veneris; Veronica Anagallis* ∇ L. must be transcribed as *Veronica Anagallis-aquatica.—Helleborus niger, Brassica nigra, Verbascum nigrum.*

Recommendations:

XIII. The specific epithet should, in general, give some indication of the appearance, the characters, the origin, the history or the properties of the species. If taken from the name of a person, it usually recalls the name of the one who discovered or described it, or was in some way concerned with it.

XIV. Names of men and women and also of countries and localities used as specific epithets, may be substantives in the genitive (*Clusii, saharae*) or adjectives (*Clusianus, dahuricus*). It will be well, in the future, to avoid the use of the genitive and the adjectival form of the same epithet to designate two different species of the same genus: for example *Lysimachia Hemsleyana* Maxim. (1891) and *L. Hemsleyi* Franch. (1895).

XV. In forming specific epithets botanists will do well to have regard also to the following recommendations:—

(a) To avoid those which are very long and difficult to pronounce.

(b) To avoid those which express a character common to all or nearly all the species of a genus.

(c) To avoid using the names of little-known or very restricted localities, unless the species is quite local.

(d) To avoid, in the same genus, epithets which are very much alike, especially those which differ only in their last letters.

(e) Not to adopt unpublished names found in travellers' notes, or in herbaria, attributing them to their authors, unless these have approved publication.

(f) Not to name a species after a person who has neither discovered, nor described, nor figured, nor in any way studied it.

(g) To avoid epithets which have been used before in any closely allied genus.

(h) To avoid specific epithets formed of two or more (hyphened) words.

(i) To avoid epithets which have the same meaning as the generic name (pleonasm).

§5. *Names of groups below the rank of species (ternary names).*

Art. 28. Epithets of subspecies and varieties are formed like those of species and follow them in order, beginning with those of the highest rank. When adjectival in form and not used as substantives they agree in gender with the generic name.

Similarly for subvarieties, forms and slight or transient modifications of wild plants, which receive either epithets or numbers or letters to facilitate their arrangement. The use of a binary nomenclature for subdivisions of species is not admissible. It is permissible to reduce more complicated names to ternary combinations.

Examples: *Andropogon ternatus* subsp. *macrothrix* (not *Andropogon macrothrix* or *Andropogon ternatus* subsp. *A. macrothrix*); *Herniaria hirsuta* var. *diandra* (not *Herniaria diandra* or *Herniaria hirsuta* var. *H. diandra*); *Trifolium stellatum* forma *nanum* (not *nana*). *Saxifraga Aïzoon* subforma *surculosa* Engl. et Irmsch. is permissible for *Saxifraga Aïzoon* var. *typica* subvar. *brevifolia* forma *multicaulis* subforma *surculosa* Engl. et Irmsch.

Art. 29. The same epithet may be used for subdivisions of different species, and the subdivisions of one species may bear the same epithet as other species.

Examples: *Rosa Jundzillii* var. *leioclada* and *Rosa glutinosa* var. *leioclada; Viola tricolor* var. *hirta* in spite of the existence already of a different species named *Viola hirta.*

Art. 30. Two subdivisions of the same species, even if they are of different rank, cannot bear the same subdivisional epithet, unless they are based on the same type. If the earlier subdivisional name (ternary combination) was validly published, the later one is illegitimate and must be rejected.

Examples: The ternary combinations *Biscutella didyma* subsp. *apula* Briq. and *Biscutella didyma* var. *apula* Halácsy (see Briquet, *Prodr. Fl. Corse*, II, 107, 108: 1913) may both be used because they are based on the same type, and the one includes the other.

The following is incorrect: *Erysimum hieraciifolium* subsp. *strictum* var. *longisiliquum* and *E. hieraciifolium* subsp. *pannonicum* var. *longisiliquum*—a form of nomenclature which allows two varieties bearing the same name in the same species.

Andropogon Sorghum subsp. *halepensis* var. *halepensis* Hack. is permissible: the two subdivisions bearing the same epithet but representing subordinate grades based on the same type, *A. halepensis* Brot., and thus being synonymous except that the epithet of the lower subdivision is used in a restricted sense.

Recommendations:

XVI. Recommendations made for specific epithets apply equally to epithets of subdivisions of species.

XVII. Special forms (*forma specialis*) are preferably named after the host species; if desired, double names may be used.

Examples: *Puccinia Hieracii* f. sp. *villosi; Pucciniastrum Epilobii* f. sp. *Abieti-Chamaenerii.*

XVIII. Botanists should avoid giving a new epithet to any subdivision of a species which includes the type either of a higher subdivisional name or of the specific name. They should

either repeat that epithet, with or without a prefix, or use one of the customary epithets, *typicus, genuinus, originarius,* etc.

Examples: *Andropogon caricosus* subsp. *mollissimus* var. *mollissimus* Hackel; *Arthraxon ciliaris* subsp. *Langsdorfii* var. *genuinus* Hackel.

XIX. Botanists proposing new epithets for subdivisions of species should avoid such as have been used previously in the same genus, whether for species or for subdivisions of other species.

§6. *Names of hybrids and half-breeds.*

Art. 31. Hybrids or putative hybrids between species of the same genus are designated by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a name.

(1) *Sexual hybrids.* The formula consists of the names or specific epithets of the two parents in alphabetical order and connected by the sign ×. When the hybrid is of known experimental origin, the formula may be made more precise by the addition of the signs ♀, ♂, the name of the female (seed-bearing) parent being placed first.

The name, which is subject to the same rules as names of species, is distinguished from the latter by the sign × before the name.

(2) *Asexual hybrids* (graft hybrids, chimaeras, etc.). The formula consists of the names of the two parents in alphabetical order and connected by the sign +. The name has a "specific" epithet different from that of the corresponding sexual hybrid (if any), and is preceded by the sign +.

Examples of sexual hybrids: × *Salix capreola* (*Salix aurita* × *caprea*), *Digitalis lutea* ♀ × *purpurea* ♂; *Digitalis purpurea* ♀ × *lutea* ♂.

Examples of asexual hybrids: + *Solanum tubingense* (*Solanum* **Lycopersicum** + **nigrum**).

Art. 32. Bigeneric hybrids (i.e., hybrids between species of two genera) are also designated by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a name.

The formula consists of the names of the two parents connected by a sign, as in Art. 31.

The name consists of a new "generic" name usually formed by a combination of the names of the parent genera, and a "specific" epithet. All hybrids (whether sexual or asexual) between the same two genera bear the same "generic" name.

(1) *Sexual hybrids.* In the formula the connecting sign × is used. The name is preceded by the sign ×.

(2) *Asexual hybrids.* In the formula the connecting sign + is used. The name is preceded by the sign +. The "specific" epithet is different from that of the corresponding sexual hybrid (if any) between the same species.

Examples of sexual hybrids: × *Odontioda Boltonii* (*Cochlioda Noezliana* × *Odontoglossum Vuylstekeae*); × *Pyronia Veitchii* (*Cydonia oblonga* × *Pyrus communis*).

Examples of asexual hybrids: + *Laburnocytisus Adami* (*Laburnum anagyroides* + *Cytisus purpureus*); + *Pyronia Daniellii* (*Cydonia oblonga* + *Pyrus communis*).

Art. 33. Ternary hybrids, or those of a higher order, are designated like ordinary hybrids by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a binary name. Such as are trigeneric or polygeneric are given new "generic" names usually formed by a combination of the names of the parent genera.

Examples: × *Salix Straehleri* = *Salix aurita* × *cinerea* × *repens* or *S.* (*aurita* × *repens*) × *cinerea.*

Examples of new generic names: × *Brassolaeliocattleya* (composed of the three names *Brassavola, Laelia* and *Cattleya*); × *Potinara;* × *Vuylstekeara.*

Recommendation XX. Half-breeds or putative half-breeds may be designated by a name and a formula. Names of half-breeds are intercalated among the subdivisions of a species, and

are preceded by the sign ×. In the formula the names of the parents are in alphabetical order. When the half-breed is of known experimental origin, the formula may be made more precise by the addition of the signs ♀, ♂, the name of the female (seed-bearing) parent being placed first.

Art. 34. When different hybrid forms of the same parentage (pleomorphic hybrids; combinations between different forms of a collective species, etc.) are united in a collective group, the subdivisions are classed under the binary name of the hybrid like the subdivisions of a species under that of a species.

Examples: × *Mentha niliaca* forma *Lamarckii* (= a form of the pleomorphic hybrid × *M. niliaca* = *M. longifolia* × *rotundifolia*). The preponderance of the characters of one or other parent may be indicated in the formulae in the following manner: *Mentha longifolia* > × *rotundifolia*, *M. longifolia* × < *rotundifolia*. The participation of a particular variety may also be indicated, e.g., *Salix caprea* × *daphnoides* var. *pulchra*.

§7. *Names of plants of horticultural origin.*

Art. 35. Forms and half-breeds among cultivated plants receive fancy epithets preferably in common language, as different as possible from the Latin epithets of species or varieties. When they can be attached to a species, a subspecies, or a botanical variety, this is indicated by a succession of names.

The fancy epithet will be preceded by the letter "c."

Examples: *Pelargonium zonale* c. Mrs. Pollock.

Section 5. Conditions of effective publication (Art. 36).

Art. 36. Publication is effected, under these Rules, by sale to the general public or to botanical institutions, of printed matter or indelible autographs, or by distribution of these to specified representative botanical institutions.[7]

No other kind of publication is accepted as effective: communication of new names at a public meeting, or the placing of names in collections or gardens open to the public, does not constitute effective publication.

Where separates from periodicals or other works placed on sale are issued in advance, the date on the separate is accepted as the date of effective publication.

Examples: Effective publication without printed matter: *Salvia oxyodon* Webb et Heldr. was published in July 1850 in an autograph catalogue placed on sale (Webb et Heldreich, *Catalogus Plantarum hispanicarum . . . ab A. Blanco lectarum*, Paris, Jul. 1850, folio).—Non-effective publication at a public meeting: Cusson announced his establishment of the genus *Physospermum* in a memoir read at the Société des Sciences de Montpellier in 1770, and later in 1782 or 1783 at the Société de Médecine de Paris, but its effective publication dates from 1787 in the *Mémoires de la Société Royale de Médecine de Paris*, V, 1re partie, p. 279.

Section 6. Conditions and dates of valid publication of names (Art. 37–45, Rec. XXI–XXIX).

Art. 37. A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published unless it is both (1) effectively published (see Art. 36), and (2) accompanied by a description of the group or by a reference to a previously and effectively published description of it.

Mention of a name on a ticket issued with a dried plant without a printed or autographed description does not constitute valid publication of that name.

A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published unless it is definitely accepted by the author who publishes it. A name proposed provision-

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[7] The preparation of a list of representative botanical institutions is referred to the Executive Committee (see App. VI).

ally (*nomen provisorium*) in anticipation of the eventual acceptance of the group, or of a particular circumscription, position or rank of a given group, or merely mentioned incidentally is not validly published.

Note. In certain circumstances a plate or figure with analyses is accepted as equivalent to a description (see Art. 43, 44).

Examples of names not validly published.—*Egeria* Néraud (*Bot. Voy. Freycinet*, 28: 1826) published without description or reference to a former description.—*Sciadophyllum heterotrichum* Decaisne et Planch. in *Rev. Hortic.* sér. 4, III, 107 (1854), published without description or reference to a previous description under another name.—The name *Loranthus macrosolen* Steud. originally appeared without a description on the printed tickets issued about the year 1843, with Sect. II. nn. 529, 1288 of Schimper's herbarium specimens of Abyssinian plants; it was not validly published, however, until A. Richard (*Tent. Fl. Abyss.* I, 340: 1847) supplied a description.—*Nepeta Sieheana* Hausskn. was not validly published by its appearance without a description in a set of dried plants (W. Siehe, *Bot. Reise nach Cilicien*, No. 521: 1896).

Art. 38. From January 1, 1935,[8] names of new groups of recent plants, the Bacteria excepted, are considered as validly published only when they are accompanied by a Latin diagnosis.

Note. This article legitimizes names of new groups effectively published from 1908 to 1934 with diagnoses in modern languages.

Art. 39. From January 1, 1912, the name of a new taxonomic group of fossil plants is not considered as validly published unless it is accompanied by illustrations or figures showing the essential characters, in addition to the description, or by a reference to a previously and effectively published illustration or figure.

Art. 40. A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published when it is merely cited as a synonym.

Examples: *Acosmus* Desv., cited as a synonym of the generic name *Aspicarpa* Rich., was not validly published thereby.—*Ornithogalum undulatum* Hort. Berol. ex Kunth (*Enum. Pl.* IV, 348: 1843), cited as a synonym under *Myogalum Boucheanum* Kunth, was not validly published thereby; when transferred to *Ornithogalum* this species must be called *Ornithogalum Boucheanum* (Kunth) Aschers. (in *Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr.* XVI, 192: 1866).—Similarly *Erythrina micropteryx* Poepp. was not validly published by being cited as a synonym of *Micropteryx Poeppigiana* Walp. (in *Linnaea*, XXIII, 740: 1850); the species in question, when placed under *Erythrina*, must be called *Erythrina Poeppigiana* (Walp.) O. F. Cook (in *U. S. Dept. Agric. Bull.* no. 25, p. 57: 1901).

Art. 41. A group is not characterized, and the publication of its name is not validated, merely by mention of the subordinate groups included in it: thus the publication of the name of an order is not validated by mention of the included families; that of a family is not validated by mention of the included genera; that of a genus is not validated by mention of the included species.

Examples.—The family name *Rhaptopetalaceae* Pierre (in *Bull. Soc. Linn. Par.* II, 1296: maio 1897), which was accompanied merely by mention of constituent genera, *Brazzeia*, *Scytopetalum* and *Rhaptopetalum*, was not validly published, as Pierre gave no description; the family bears the later name *Scytopetalaceae* Engl. (in Engl. und Prantl, *Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr.* I, 242: 1897, serius), which was accompanied by a description.—The generic name *Ibidium* Salisbury (in *Trans. Hort. Soc.* I, 291: 1812) was published merely with the mention of four included species: as Salisbury supplied no generic description, the publication of *Ibidium* was invalid.

Art. 42. A name of a genus is not validly published unless it is accompanied (1) by a description of the genus, or (2) by the citation of a previously and effectively published description of the genus under another name; or (3) by a reference to a previously and effectively published description of the genus as a subgenus, section or other subdivision of a genus.

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[8] Owing to the delay in publication of the Rules the Editors have put forward the date from 1932 (see statement by the Rapporteur Général; Fifth International Botanical Congress Report, p. 591: 1931).

An exception is made for the generic names published by Linnaeus in *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1 (1753) and ed. 2 (1762–63), which are treated as having been validly published on those dates (see Art. 20).

Note. In certain circumstances, a plate with analyses is accepted as equivalent to a generic description (see Art. 43).

Examples of validly published generic names: *Carphalea* Juss. (*Gen. Pl.* 198: 1789), accompanied by a generic description; *Thuspeinanta* Th. Dur. (*Ind. Gen. Phanerog.* p. x: 1888), accompanied by a reference to the previously described genus *Tapeinanthus* Boiss. (non Herb.); *Aspalathoides* (DC.) K. Koch (*Hort. Dendrol.* 242: 1853), based on a previously described section, *Anthyllis* sect. *Aspalathoides* DC.

Art. 43. The name of a monotypic new genus based on a new species is validated: (1) by the provision of a combined generic and specific description (*descriptio generico-specifica*), or (2) by the provision of a plate with analyses showing essential characters; but this applies only to plates and generic names published before January 1, 1908.[8a]

Examples: The generic name *Sakersia* Hook. f. (*Hook. Ic. Pl.* Ser. III. i. 69, t. 1086: 1871) was validly published, being accompanied by a combined generic and specific description of *S. africana* Hook. f. (nov. gen. et sp.), the only known species.—The generic name *Philgamia* Baill. (in Grandidier, *Hist. Madag., Pl., Atlas* III, t. 265: 1894) was validly published, as it appeared on a plate with analyses of *P. hibbertioides* Baill. (nov. gen. et sp.), published before January 1, 1908.

Art. 44. The name of a species or of a subdivision of a species is not validly published unless it is accompanied (1) by a description of the group; or (2) by the citation of a previously and effectively published description of the group under another name; or (3) by a plate or figure with analyses showing essential characters; but this applies only to plates or figures published before January 1, 1908.

Examples of validly published names of species: *Onobrychis eubrychidea* Boiss. (*Fl. Or.* II, 546: 1872), published with a description.—*Hieracium Flahaultianum* Arv.-Touv. et Gaut., published on a label with a printed diagnosis in a set of dried plants (*Hieraciotheca gallica*, nos. 935–942: 1903).—*Cynanchum nivale* Nyman (*Syll. Fl. Eur.* 108: 1854–55), published with a reference to *Vincetoxicum nivale* Boiss. et Heldr. previously described.—*Panax nossibiensis* Drake (in Grandidier, *Hist. Madag., Bot., Atlas* III, t. 406: 1896), published on a plate with analyses.

Examples of names of species not validly published are given under Art. 36 and 40.

Art. 45. The date of a name or of an epithet is that of its valid publication (see Art. 19, 37). For purposes of priority, however, only legitimate names and epithets published in legitimate combinations are taken into consideration[9] (see Art. 60). In the absence of proof to the contrary, the date given in the work containing the name or epithet must be regarded as correct.

On and after January 1, 1935,[10] only the date of publication of the Latin diagnosis can be taken into account for new groups of recent plants.

For new groups of fossil plants, on and after January 1, 1912, the date is that of the simultaneous publication of the description and figure (or if these are published at different dates, the later of the two dates).

Examples: Specimens of *Mentha foliicoma* Opiz were distributed by Opiz in 1832, but the name dates from 1882, when it was validly published by Déséglise (*Menth. Op.* in *Bull. Soc.*

[8a] Because of its punctuation the text of Art. 43 appears to mean that the application of both provisions (1) and (2) is limited to names published before January 1, 1908. It is possible that actually this limitation was intended to apply only to provision (2); in which case the comma after "(*descriptio generico-specifica*)" should be replaced by a semicolon, and the semicolon after "essential characters" by a comma. Compare Art. 44.—H.W.R.

[9] A *legitimate* name or epithet is one that is strictly in accordance with the Rules.

[10] See note to Art. 38.

Études Scient. Angers, 1881–82, 210); *Mentha bracteolata* Opiz (*Seznam*, 65: 1852, without description), takes effect only from 1882, when it was published with a description (Déséglise *loc. cit.* 211).—There is some reason for supposing that the first volume of Adanson's *Familles des Plantes* was published in 1762, but in the absence of certainty the date 1763 on the title-page is assumed to be correct.—Individual parts of Willdenow's *Species Plantarum* were published as follows: vol. I, 1798; vol. II, 2, 1800; vol. III, 1, 1801; vol. III, 2, 1803; vol. III, 3, 1804; vol. IV, 2, 1806; and not in the years 1797, 1799, 1800, 1800, 1800 and 1805, respectively, which appear on the title-pages of the volumes: it is the former series of dates which takes effect.[10a]

Botanists will do well in publishing to conform to the following Recommendations:—

XXI. Not to publish a new name without clearly indicating whether it is the name of a family or a tribe, a genus or a section, a species or a variety; briefly, without expressing an opinion as to the rank of the group to which the name is given.

Not to publish the name of a new group without indicating its type (see Recommendation IV).

XXII. To avoid publishing or mentioning in their publications unpublished names which they do not accept, especially if the persons responsible for these names have not formally authorized their publication (see Recommendation XV, e).

XXIII. When publishing names of new groups of plants, in works written in a modern language (floras, catalogues, etc.) to publish simultaneously the Latin diagnoses of recent plants (Bacteria excepted) and the figures of fossil plants, which will validate the publication of these names.

XXIV. In describing new groups of lower Cryptogams, especially among the Fungi or among microscopic plants, to add to the description a figure or figures of the plants, with details of microscopic structure, as an aid to identification.

XXV. The description of parasitic plants should always be followed by the indication of the hosts, especially in the case of parasitic fungi. The hosts should be designated by their Latin scientific names and not by popular names in modern languages, the significance of which is often doubtful.

XXVI. To give the etymology of new generic names, and also of new epithets when the meaning of these is not obvious.

XXVII. To indicate precisely the date of publication of their works and that of the placing on sale or the distribution of named and numbered plants when these are accompanied by printed diagnoses. In the case of a work appearing in parts, the last published sheet of the volume should indicate the precise dates at which the different fascicles or parts of the volume were published as well as the number of pages in each.

XXVIII. When works are published in periodicals, to require the publisher to indicate on the separate copies the date (year and month, if possible the day) of publication and also the title of the periodical from which the work is extracted.

XXIX. Separate copies should always bear the pagination of the periodical of which they form a part; if desired they may also bear a special pagination.

Section 7. Citation of authors' names and of literature for purposes of precision (Art. 46–49, Rec. XXX–XXXII).

Art. 46. For the indication of the name (unitary, binary, or ternary) of a group to be accurate and complete, and in order that the date may be readily verified, it is necessary to cite the author who first published the name in question.

Examples: *Rosaceae* Juss., *Rosa* L., *Rosa gallica* L., *Rosa gallica* L. var. *eriostyla* R. Keller.

Art. 47. An alteration of the diagnostic characters or of the circumscription of a group **without exclusion of the type** does not warrant the citation of an author other than the one who first published its name.

When the changes have been considerable, an indication of their nature and of the author responsible for the change is added, the words: *mutatis charact.*, or *pro parte*, or *excl. gen.*, *excl. sp.*, *excl. var.*, or some other abridged indication being employed.

[10a] The dates given are incorrect; see Torrey, Fl. N. Y. 7: xii and Schubert in Rhodora 44: 147–150.—C.A.W.

Examples: *Phyllanthus* L. sp. 'emarginatus, Muell. Arg., *Myrsine* L. pro parte, R. Br.; *Ochnaceae ovalifolia* L. sec. var. (on Lam.).

Art. 42. When a name of a taxonomic group has been proposed but not published by one author, and is subsequently validly published and ascribed to him (or her) by another author who supplied the description, the name of the latter author must be appended to the citation, with the connecting word ex. The same holds for names of garden origin cited as "Hort."

If it is desirable or necessary to abbreviate such a citation, the name of the publishing author, being the more important, must be retained.

Examples: *Heuchera festiva* Spreng. ex Hamm. in Trans. Coppens Lavantina R. Br. ex DC.; *Cornus Drummondi* Hort. ex Rose, in Cornus Drummondi Rose.

Where a name and description by one author are published by another author, the word apud is used to connect the names of the two authors, except where the name of the second author forms part of the title of a work or periodical, in which case the connecting word in is used instead.

Examples: *Tamarix chinensis* Bunge apud Lanzia (in Casopis), III, 32: 1930), the description of the species being contributed by Bunge and published in a paper by Lanzia. *Viburnum tomentosum* Rehder (in Sargent, Trees and Shrubs, II, p. 1907), — in this latter example the second author's name, Sargent, forms part of the title of a book.

Art. 43. When a genus or a group of lower rank is altered in rank but retains its name or epithet, the original author must be cited in parenthesis, followed by the name of the author who effected the alteration. The same holds when a subdivision of a genus, a species or a group of lower rank is transferred to another genus or species with or without alteration of rank.

Examples: *Melongo polymorpha* L. var. *obtusata* L. when raised to the rank of a species becomes *Melongo obtusata* (L.) A.E. Kobuski; var. *Aspasioides* DC. raised to generic rank, retaining the name *Aspasioides*, is cited as *Aspasioides* (DC.) K. Koch. *Sorbus* sect. *Aria* Pers., on transference to *Pyrus*, is cited as *Pyrus* sect. *Aria* (Pers.) DC. *Cheiranthus tristis* L. transferred to the genus *Matthiola* becomes *Matthiola tristis* (L.) R. Br.

Recommendations

XXX. Authors' names put after names of plants are abbreviated, unless they are very short. For this purpose preliminary particles or prefixes that, strictly speaking, do not form part of the name are suppressed, and the first letters are given without any omission. If a name of one syllable is long enough to make it worth while to abridge it, the first consonants only are given (*Bo.* for *Bosse*). If the name has two or more syllables the first syllable and the first letter of the following one are taken, or the two first ones both are consonants (*Juss.* for *Jussieu*, *Rich.* for *Richard*). When it is necessary to give more of a name to avoid confusion between names beginning with the same syllable the same system is to be followed. For instance two syllables are given together with the one or two first consonants of the third; or one of the last characteristic consonants of the name is added (*Bert.* for *Bertoni*, to distinguish from *Bertero*; *Michx.* for *Michaux*, to distinguish from *Micheli*).

Christian names or accessory designations serving to distinguish two botanists of the same name, are abridged in the same way (*Adr. Juss.* for *Adrien de Jussieu*, *Gaertn. fr.* or *Gaertn. f.* for *Gaertner filius*).

When it is a well established custom to abridge a name in another manner, it is best to conform to it (*L.* for *Linnaeus*, *DC.* for *De Candolle*, *St.-Hil.* for *Saint Hilaire*).

In publications destined for the general public and in titles it is preferable not to abridge.

XXXI. When citing a name published as a synonym, the words "as synonym" or *pro synon.* should be added to the citation.

When an author published as a synonym a manuscript name of another author, the word *ex* should be used to connect the names of the two authors.

Example: *Myrtus serratus* Koenig ex Sprengel, Systema, 3:221 (1826), pro synon., a manuscript name of Koenig's published by Wendel as a synonym of *Eugenia laurina* Willd.

XXXII. The citation of authors earlier than the starting point of the nomenclature of a group is indicated when considered useful, by the words preferably between brackets or by the

use of the word *ex*. This method is especially applicable in mycology when reference is made to authors earlier than Fries or Persoon.

Examples: *Lupinus* [Tournef. *Inst.* 392, t. 213: 1719] L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 721 (1753) and *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 332, or *Lupinus* Tourn. ex L.; *Boletus piperatus* [Bull. *Hist. Champ. Fr.* 318, t. 451, f. 2: 1791–1812] Fries, *Syst. Myc.* I, 388 (1821), or *Boletus piperatus* Bull. ex Fries.

XXXII bis. When citing in synonymy a name invalidated by an earlier homonym the citation should be followed by the author of the earlier homonym preceded by the word "non," preferably with the date of publication added. In some instances it will be advisable to cite also any later homonym or homonyms.

Examples: *Ulmus racemosa* Thomas in *Am. Journ. Sci.* XIX, 170 (1831); non Borkh. (1800).—*Lindera* Thunb., *Nov. Gen.* III, 44 (1773); non Adanson (1763).—*Bartlingia* Brogn. in *Ann. Sci. Nat.* sér. I, X, 373 (1827); non Reichenb. (1824), nec. F. v. Muell. (1877).

XXXII ter [Rec. A XXXII ter and Rec. B XXXII ter were proposed, both having to do with citation in synonymy of misapplied names ("Red Book," pp. 34, 35). Rec. B XXXII ter was rejected; the wording of Rec. A XXXII ter, after extended discussion, was "referred to the Editorial Committee"; no further action is to be found in the Proceedings of the Congress.]

XXXII quater. In citation of literature "in" should be inserted after the name of the author if the citation refers to a periodical or other serial publication, or if it is a work by another author.

Examples: *Quercus lobata* Née in *Anal. Ci. Nat.* III, 277 (1801).—*Faxonanthus* Greenman in Sargent, *Trees and Shrubs,* I, 23 (1902).

XXXII quinquies. If a name cited in synonymy applies only in part to the group under which it is cited, it should be made clear whether the synonym cited includes the types, and in that case the words pro parte typica, (p. p. typ.) should be appended; in more exact citations the parts excluded or those belonging to the group in question should be cited, or the name of the author who changed the circumscription of the group should be added, preceded by "emend."

Examples: *Bradlea* Adans., *Fam.* II, 324 (1763), quoad synon. *Apios* Cornut [cited as a synonym of *Apios* Med.].—*Acer laxiflorum* var. *longilobum* Rehd. in Sarg., Pl. Wilson. I, 94 (1911), excl. specim. Wilson no. 4108 [cited under *A. taronense* Hand.-Mazz.].—*Sorbus sikkimensis* Wenzig in *Linnaea,* XXXVIII, 59 (1874), quoad specim. "Pyrus (a) Khasia, 5000 alt." [cited as synon. of *S. verrucosa* (Dcne.) Rehd.].—*Cleyera* Thunb. emend. Sieb. & Zucc. *Fl. Jap.* 151 (1835).

XXXII sexies. If a generic name antedated by one of the synonyms or by a homonym is valid on account of being a nomen conservandum the words "nom. conserv." should be added to the citation, e.g., *Protea* R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* X, 74 (1810), nom. conserv.; non L. (1753).

XXXII septies. When citing names in synonymy the names or combinations of names should be cited exactly as published by their author. If a name is adopted as valid with alterations from the form as originally published, it is desirable that in full quotations the original form should be appended, if it differs from the form adopted as correct.

Examples: *Pyrus Calleryana Decne.* (*Pirus Mairei* Léveillé in Fedde, Rep. XII, 189: 1913) or (*P. Mairei* Léveillé in Fedde, *Rep.* XII, 189: 1913: *"Pirus"*). Not *Pyrus Mairei.*—*Evonymus alata* Regel, *Fl. Ussur.* 40 (1861) *"alatus"* (*Euonymus Loeseneri* Makino in *Bot. Mag. Tokyo,* XXV, 229: 1911). Not *Evonymus.*—*Zanthoxylum cribrosum* Sprengel, *Syst.* I, 946 (1825) *"Xanthoxylon."* (*Xanthoxylon Caribaeum* var. *Floridanum* A. Gray in *Proc. Am. Acad.* n.s. XXIII, 225: 1888). Not *Z. caribaeum* var. *floridanum* (Nutt.) A. Gray.—*Quercus bicolor* Willd. (*Q. Prinus discolor* Michaux, *Hist. Arb. For.* II, 46; 1812). Not *Q. Prinus* var. *discolor* Michaux.—*Spiraea latifolia* (Ait.) Borkh. (*Spiraea salicifolia latifolia* Aiton, *Hort. Kew.* II, 198: 1789). Not *S. salicifolia latifolia* Aiton or *S. salicifolia* var. *latifolia* Aiton.—*Juniperus communis* var. *montana* Aiton (*J. communis* [var.] 3. *nana* Loudon, *Arb. Brit.* IV, 2489: 1838). In this case var. may be added in brackets, since Loudon classes this combination under "varieties."—*Ribes tricuspis* Nakai in *Bot. Mag. Tokyo,* XXX, 142 (1916), *"tricuspe."*

Section 8. Retention of names or epithets of groups which are remodelled or divided (Art. 50–52).

Art. 50. An alteration of the diagnostic characters, or of the circumscription of a group, does not warrant a change in its name, except in so far as this may be necessitated (1) by transference of the group (Art. 53–55), or (2) by its union with another group of the same rank (Art. 56–57), or (3) by a change of its rank (Art. 58).

Examples: The genus *Myosotis* as revised by R. Brown differs from the original genus of Linnaeus, but the generic name has not been changed, nor is a change allowable **since the type of Myosotis L. remains in the genus.**—Various authors have united with *Centaurea Jacea* L. one or two species which Linnaeus had kept distinct; the group thus constituted must be called *Centaurea Jacea* L. sensu ampl. or *Centaurea Jacea* L. em. Cosson et Germain, em. Visiani, or em. Godron, etc.: the creation of a new name such as *Centaurea vulgaris* Godr. is superfluous.

Art. 51. When a genus is divided into two or more genera, the generic name must be retained for one of them, or (if it has not been retained), must be re-established. When a particular species was originally designated as the type, the generic name must be retained for the genus including that species. When no type was designated, a type must be chosen according to the regulations given (Appendix I).

Examples: The genus *Glycine* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 753 (1753) was divided by Adanson (*Fam. Pl.* II, 324, 327, 562: 1763) into the two genera *Bradlea* and *Abrus;* this procedure is contrary to Art. 51: the name *Glycine* must be kept for one of the genera, and it is now retained for part of *Glycine* L. (1753).—The genus *Aesculus* L. contained the sections *Eu-Aesculus, Pavia* (Poir.), *Macrothyrsus* (Spach) and *Calothyrsus* (Spach), the last three of which were regarded as distinct genera by the authors cited in parenthesis: in the event of these four sections being treated as genera, the name *Aesculus* must be kept for the first of these, which includes the species *Aesculus Hippocastanum* L., as this species is the type of the genus founded by Linnaeus (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 344: 1753; *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 1754); Tournefort's name *Hippocastanum* must not be used as was done by Gaertner (*Fruct.* II, 1735: 1791).

Art. 52. When a species is divided into two or more species, the specific epithet must be retained for one of them, or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established. When a particular specimen was originally designated as the type, the specific epithet must be retained for the species including that specimen. When no type was designated, a type must be chosen according to the regulations given (Appendix I).

The same rule applies to subdivisions of species, for example, to a subspecies divided into two or more subspecies, or to a variety divided into two or more varieties.

Examples: *Lychnis dioica* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 437, was divided by Philip Miller (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8, nn. 3, 4: 1768) into two species, *L. dioica* L. em. Mill. and *L. alba* Mill.—G. F. Hoffmann (*Deutschlands Flora,* 1800, I, 166) divided *Juncus articulatus* L. (1753) into two species, *J. lampocarpus* Ehrh., and *J. acutiflorus* Ehrh. The name *J. articulatus* L. ought, however, to have been retained for one of the segregate species, and has been re-established in the sense of *J. lampocarpus* Ehrh. (see Briq. *Prodr. Fl. Corse,* I, 264: 1910).—*Genista horrida* DC. (*Fl. Franç.* IV, 500: 1805) was divided by Spach (in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot.* sér. 3, II, 253: 1844) into three species, *G. horrida* (Vahl) DC., *G. Boissieri* Spach, and *G. Webbii* Spach; the name *G. horrida* was rightly kept for the species including the plant from Jaca in Aragon originally described by Vahl (*Symb.* I, 51: 1790) as *Spartium horridum.*—Several species (*Primula cashmiriana* Munro, *P. erosa* Wall.) have been separated from *Primula denticulata* Sm. (*Exot. Bot.* 109, tab. 114: 1805), but the name *P. denticulata* has been rightly kept for the form which Smith described and figured under this name.

Section 9. Retention of names or epithets of groups below the rank of genus on transference to another genus or species (Art. 53–55).

Art. 53. When a subdivision of a genus is transferred to another genus (or placed under another generic name for the same genus) without change of rank, its subdivisional name must be retained, or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting association of names has been previously published validly for a different subdivision, or (2) that there is available an earlier and validly published subdivisional name of the same rank.

Example: *Saponaria* sect. *Vaccaria* DC., transferred to *Gypsophila,* becomes *Gypsophila* sect. *Vaccaria* (DC.) Godr.

Art. 54. When a species is transferred to another genus (or placed under another generic name for the same genus), without change of rank, the specific epithet must be retained or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established, unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting binary name is a later homonym (Art. 61) or a tautonym (Art. 68, 3), (2) that there is available an earlier validly published specific epithet.

When the specific epithet, on transference to another generic name, has been applied erroneously in its new position to a different species, the combination must be retained for the plant on which the epithet was originally based.

Examples: *Antirrhinum spurium* L. (Sp. Pl. 613: 1753) when transferred to the genus *Linaria*, must be called *Linaria spuria* (L.) Mill. (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8, n. 15: 1768).—*Chailletia hispida* Oliv. (*Fl. Trop. Afr.* I, 343: 1868) when placed under the generic name *Dichapetalum* (an older name for the same genus), must be called *Dichapetalum hispidum* (Oliv.) Baill. (*Hist. Pl.* V, 140: 1874).—*Lotus siliquosus* L. (*Syst.* ed. 10, 1178: 1759) when transferred to the genus *Tetragonolobus*, must be called *Tetragonolobus siliquosus* (L.) Roth (*Tent. Fl. Germ.* I, 323: 1788) and not *Tetragonolobus Scandalida* Scop. (*Fl. Carn.* ed. 2, II, 87: 1772).—*Spartium biflorum* Desf. (1798–1800), when transferred to the genus *Cytisus* by Spach in 1849, could not be called *Cytisus biflorus*, because this name had been previously and validly published for a different species by L'Héritier in 1789; the name *Cytisus Fontanesii* given by Spach is therefore legitimate.—*Santolina suaveolens* Pursh (1814) when transferred to the genus *Matricaria* must be called *Matricaria matricarioides* (Less.) Porter (1894); the epithet *suaveolens* cannot be used in the genus *Matricaria* owing to the existence of *Matricaria suaveolens* L. (*Fl. Suec.* ed. 2, 297: 1755), an earlier validly published name.—The specific epithet of *Pinus Mertensiana* Bong. was transferred to *Tsuga* by Carrière, who, however, erroneously applied the new combination *Tsuga Mertensiana* (Bong.) Carr. to another species of *Tsuga*, namely to *T. heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg., as is evident from his description: the combination *Tsuga Mertensiana* (Bong.) Carr. must be retained for *Pinus Mertensiana* Bong. when that species is placed in *Tsuga;* the citation in parenthesis (under Art. 49) of the name of the original author, Bongard, indicates the type of the epithet. If desired the words "em. Sarg." may be added (under Art. 47).

Art. 55. When a variety or other subdivision of a species is transferred, without change of rank, to another genus or species (or placed under another generic or specific name for the same genus or species), the original subdivisional epithet must be retained or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established, unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting ternary combination has been previously and validly published for a subdivision based on a different type, even if that subdivision is of a different rank; (2) that there is an earlier validly published subdivisional epithet available.

When, on transference to another genus or species, the epithet of a subdivision of a species has been applied erroneously in its new position to a different subdivision of the same rank, the new combination must be retained for the plant on which the former combination was based, and must be attributed to the author who first published it.

Examples: The variety *micranthum* Gren. et Godr. (*Fl. France*, I, 171: 1847) of *Helianthemum italicum* Pers., when transferred as a variety to *H. penicillatum* Thib., retains its varietal epithet, becoming *H. penicillatum* var. *micranthum* (Gren. et Godr.) Grosser (in Engl. *Pflanzenreich*, Heft 14, 115: 1903).—The variety *subcarnosa* Hook. fil. (*Bot. Antarct. Voy.* I, 5: 1847) of *Cardamine hirsuta* L., when transferred as a variety to *C. glacialis* DC., becomes *C. glacialis* var. *subcarnosa* (Hook. f.) O. E. Schulz (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* XXXII, 542: 1903); the existence of an earlier synonym of different rank (*C. propinqua* Carmichael in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XII, 507: 1818) does not affect the nomenclature of the variety (see Art. 58). In each of these cases it is the earliest varietal epithet which is retained.

Section 10. Choice of names when two groups of the same rank are united, or in Fungi with a pleomorphic life-cycle (Art. 56–57, Rec. XXXIII–XXXV).

Art. 56. When two or more groups of the same rank are united the oldest legitimate name or (in species and their subdivisions) the oldest legitimate

epithet is retained. If the names or epithets are of the same date, the author who unites the groups has the right of choosing one of them. The author who first adopts one of them, definitely treating another as a synonym or referring it to a subordinate group, must be followed.

Examples: K. Schumann (in Engl. und Prantl, *Nat. Pflanzenfam.* III, Abt. 6, 5: 1890), uniting the three genera *Sloanea* L. (1753), *Echinocarpus* Blume (1825) and *Phoenicosperma* Miq. (1865–1866) rightly adopted the oldest of these three generic names, *Sloanea* L., for the resulting genus.—If the two genera *Dentaria* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 653: 1753, et *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 295, no. 726: 1754) and *Cardamine* L. (*l.c.* 654, et *l.c.* 295, no. 727) are united, the resulting genus must be called *Cardamine* because this name was chosen by Crantz (Class. Crucif. 126: 1769), who was the first to unite them.—When H. Hallier (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* XVIII, 123: 1893) united three species of *Ipomoea,* namely *I. verticillata* Forsk. (1775), *I. rumicifolia* Choisy (1834) and *I. Perrottetii* Choisy (1845), he rightly retained the name *I. verticillata* Forsk. for the resulting species because *verticillata* is the oldest of the three specific epithets.—Robert Brown (in Tuckey, *Narr. Exped. Congo,* App. V, 484: 1818) appears to have been the first to unite *Waltheria americana* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 673: 1753) and *W. indica* L. (*l.c.*). Since he adopted the name *Waltheria indica* and stated that he considered *W. americana* to be a variety of it, the name *W. indica* must be retained for the combined species.

Recommendations:

XXXIII. Authors who have to choose between two generic names should note the following recommendations.

(1) Of two names of the same date to prefer the one which was first accompanied by the description of a species.

(2) Of two names of the same date, both accompanied by descriptions of species, to prefer the one, which, when the author made his choice, included the larger number of species.

(3) In cases of equality from these various points of view to prefer the more correct and appropriate name.

XXXIV. When several genera are united as subgenera or sections under one generic name, the subdivision including the type of the generic name used, may bear that name unaltered (e.g.: *Anarrhinum* sect. *Anarrhinum; Hemigenia* sect. *Hemigenia*) or with a prefix (*Anthriscus* sect. *Eu-Anthriscus*) or with a suffix (*Stachys* sect. *Stachyotypus*). These prefixes or suffixes lapse when the subdivisions are raised to generic rank.

XXXV. When several species are united as subspecies or varieties under one specific name, the subdivision which included the type of the specific epithet used may be designated either by the same epithet unaltered (e.g., *Stachys recta* subsp. *recta*) or with a prefix (e.g., *Alchemilla alpina* subsp. *eu-alpina*), or by one of the customary epithets *typicus, originarius, genuinus, verus, veridicus,* etc.) indicating that it is the type subdivision.

Art. 57. Among Fungi with a pleomorphic life-cycle the different successive states of the same species (*anamorphoses, status*) can bear only one generic and specific name (binary), that is the earliest which has been given, starting from Fries, *Systema,* or Persoon, *Synopsis,* to the state containing the form which it has been agreed to call the perfect form, provided that the name is otherwise in conformity with the Rules. The perfect state is that which ends in the ascus stage in the *Ascomycetes,* in the basidium in the *Basidiomycetes,* in the teleutospore or its equivalent in the *Uredinales,* and in the spore in the *Ustilaginales.*

Generic and specific names given to other states have only a temporary value. They cannot replace a generic name already existing and applying to one or more species, any one of which contains the "perfect" form.

The nomenclature of Fungi which have not a pleomorphic life-cycle follows the ordinary rules.

Examples: The names *Aecidium* Pers., *Caeoma* Link, and *Uredo* Pers. designate different states (aecidiosporic with or without pseudoperidium, uredosporic) in the group *Uredinales:* the generic name *Melampsora* Cast. (*Obs.* II, 18: 1843), applied to a genus which is defined by means of the teleutospores, cannot therefore be replaced by the name *Uredo* Pers. (in Roemer, *Neu. Mag.* I, 93: 1794) since the name *Uredo* is already used to designate a state.—Among the *Dothideaceae* (*Ascomycetes*) a species of the genus *Phyllachora* Nitschke, *P. Trifolii* (Pers.) Fuck. (*Symb.* 218: 1869–70), has an older synonym, *Polythrincium Trifolii* G. Kunze

(*Myk.* Heft i, 13, t. I. f. 8: 1817), based on the conidial state of this species: the name *Polythrincium* cannot displace that of *Phyllachora* because it represents an inferior state.—The name *Phoma* Fries emend. Desm. has been given to a group of *Fungi Imperfecti* (*Deuteromycetes*), several members of which have been recognised as the spermogonial state of species of the genus *Diaporthe* (*Valsaceae, Ascomycetes*): thus *Phoma Ailanthi* Sacc. belongs to *Diaporthe Ailanthi* Sacc., *Phoma alnea* (Nitschke) Sacc. to *Diaporthe alnea* Fuck., *Phoma detrusa* (Fries) Fuck. to *Diaporthe detrusa* Sacc. etc. But the perfect state of many species of the "genus" *Phoma* is not known and in some cases probably does not exist: hence the practical necessity for retaining the name *Phoma* to designate the group of *Fungi Imperfecti* in question.

Section 11. Choice of names when the rank of a group is changed (Art. 58, Rec. XXXVI).

Art. 58. When a tribe becomes a family, when a subgenus or section becomes a genus, when a subdivision of a species becomes a species, or when the reverse of these changes takes place, and in general when a group changes its rank, the earliest legitimate name or epithet given to the group in its new rank is valid, unless that name or the resulting association or combination is a later homonym (see Art. 60, 61).

Examples: The section *Campanopsis* R.Br. (*Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl.* 561: 1810) of the genus *Campanula* was first raised to generic rank by Schrader, and as a genus must be called *Wahlenbergia* Schrad. (*Cat. Hort. Goett.:* 1814), not *Campanopsis* (R.Br.) O. Kuntze (*Rev. Gen.* II, 378: 1891).—The var. *foetida* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 536: 1753) of *Magnolia virginiana,* when raised to specific rank, must be called *Magnolia grandiflora* L. (*Syst. Nat.* ed. 10, 1082: 1759), not *Magnolia foetida* (L.) Sarg. (in *Gard. and For.* II, 615: 1889).—*Lythrum intermedium* Ledeb. (*Ind. Hort. Dorp.:* 1822), when treated as a variety of *Lythrum Salicaria* L., must be called *L. Salicaria* var. *glabrum* Ledeb. (*Fl. Ross.* II, 127: 1844), not *L. Salicaria* var. *intermedium* (Ledeb.) Koehne (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* I, 327: 1881). In all these cases the name or epithet given to the group in its original rank is replaced by the first legitimate name or epithet given to it in its new rank.

Recommendation XXXVI. (1) When a subtribe becomes a tribe, when a tribe becomes a subfamily, when a subfamily becomes a family, etc. or when the inverse changes occur, the root of the name should not be altered but only the termination (*-inae, -eae, -oideae, -aceae, -ineae, -ales,* etc.) unless the resulting name is rejected under Section 12, or the new name becomes a source of error or there is some other serious reason against it.

(2) When a section or a subgenus becomes a genus, or the inverse changes occur, the original name should be retained unless it is rejected under Section 12.

(3) When a subdivision of a species becomes a species, or the inverse change occurs, the original epithet should be retained unless the resulting combination is rejected under Section 12.

Section 12. Rejection of names (Art. 59–69, Rec. XXXVII).

Art. 59. A name or epithet must not be rejected, changed or modified, merely because it is badly chosen, or disagreeable, or because another is preferable or better known.

Examples: This rule was broken by the change of *Staphylea* to *Staphylis, Tamus* to *Thamnos, Thamnus* or *Tamnus, Mentha* to *Minthe, Tillaea* to *Tillia, Vincetoxicum* to *Alexitoxicum;* and by the change of *Orobanche rapum* to *O. sarothamnophyta, O. Columbariae* to *O. columbarihaerens, O. Artemisiae* to *O. artemisiepiphyta.* All these modifications must be rejected.—*Ardisia quinquegona* Blume (1825) must not be changed to *A. pentagona* A.DC. (1834) although the specific epithet *quinquegona* is a hybrid word (Latin and Greek).

Art. 60. A name must be rejected if it is illegitimate (see Art. 2). The publication of an epithet in an illegitimate combination must not be taken into consideration for purposes of priority (see Art. 45), **except as indicated under Art. 61.**

A name is illegitimate in the following cases.

(1) If it was **nomenclaturally** superfluous when published, i.e., if **the group to which it was applied, as circumscribed by its author, included the type of a name which the author ought to have adopted under one or more of the Rules.**

Examples: The generic name *Cainito* Adans. (*Fam.* II, 166: 1763) is illegitimate because it was a superfluous name for *Chrysophyllum* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 192: 1753); the two genera had precisely the same circumscription.—The generic name *Unisema* Raf. (*Med. Repos. N. York,* V, 192: 1819) was so circumscribed as to include *Pontederia cordata* L., the type of *Pontederia* L. (1753). **Under Art. 50, the name *Pontederia* L. ought to have been adopted for the genus concerned.** *Unisema* was therefore nomenclaturally superfluous.—*Chrysophyllum sericeum* Salisb. (*Prodr.* 138: 1796) is illegitimate, being a superfluous name for *C. Cainito* L. (1753), which Salisbury cited as a synonym.—On the other hand, *Cucubalus latifolius* Mill. and *C. angustifolius* Mill. (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8. nn. 3, 4: 1768) are not illegitimate names, although these species are now re-united with *C. Behen* L. (1753), from which Miller separated them: *C. latifolius* Mill. and *C. angustifoliús* Mill. as circumscribed by Miller did not include the type of *C. Behen* L.

(2) If it is a binary or ternary name published in contravention of Art. 16, 50, 52 or 54, i.e., if its author did not adopt the earliest legitimate epithet available for the group with its particular circumscription, position and rank.

Example: *Tetragonolobus Scandalida* Scop. (1772) is an illegitimate name because Scopoli did not adopt the earliest specific epithet available, namely *siliquosus,* when he transferred *Lotus siliquosus* L. (1759) to *Tetragonolobus* (see Art. 54). On the other hand, *Seseli selinoides* Jacq. (*Enum. Stirp. Vindob.* 51, 227: 1762) is not an illegitimate name, although it is now treated as conspecific with *Peucedanum Silaus* L. (1753), Jacquin (*loc. cit.* 46). Jacquin did not transfer *Peucedanum Silaus* to *Seseli* as *Seseli selinoides:* he described the latter as a new species, based on a cultivated specimen of a plant found wild near Lanzendorff. As circumscribed by Jacquin, *Seseli selinoides* and *Peucedanum Silaus* were mutually exclusive.

(3) If it is a later homonym (see Art. 61).

(4) If it is a generic name which must be rejected under Art. 67.

(5) If its specific epithet must be rejected under Art. 68.

Art. 61. A name of a taxonomic group is illegitimate and must be rejected if it is a *later homonym,* that is if it duplicates a name previously and validly published for a group of the same rank based on a different type. Even if the earlier homonym is illegitimate, or is generally treated as a synonym on taxonomic grounds, the later homonym must be rejected.

When an author simultaneously publishes the same new name for more than one group, the first author who adopts one of them, or substitutes another name for one of them, must be followed. [The proposal as originally printed in the *Synopsis* was amended to the above form. No statement appears in the *Proceedings* regarding the Examples appended to the original proposal, and since these seem in part not to apply to the adopted version, they are here omitted.]

Examples: The generic name *Tapeinanthus* Boiss. ex Benth. (1848) given to a genus of *Labiatae,* is a later homonym of *Tapeinanthus* Herb. (1837), a name previously and validly published for a genus of *Amaryllidaceae; Tapeinanthus* Boiss. ex Benth. must therefore be rejected as was done by Th. Durand (*Ind. Gen. Phan.* 703: 1888) who renamed it *Thuspeinanta.*—The generic name *Amblyanthera* Müll. Arg. (1860) is a later homonym of the validly published generic name *Amblyanthera* Blume (1849), and must therefore be rejected although *Amblyanthera* Blume is now reduced to *Osbeckia* L. (1753).—*Astragalus rhizanthus* Boiss. (*Diagn. Fl. Or.,* Ser. 1, II, 83: 1843) is a later homonym of the validly published name *Astragalus rhizanthus* Royle (*Illustr. Bot. Himal.* 200: 1835), and it must therefore be rejected, as was done by Boissier who renamed it *A. cariensis* (*Diagn.* ser. 1. IX, 57: 1849).

Note. Mere orthographic variants of the same name are treated as homonyms, when they are based on different types—See Art. 70.

Art. 62. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected if owing to its use with different meanings, it becomes a permanent source of confusion or error. A list of names to be abandoned for this reason (*nomina ambigua*) will form Appendix IV.

Examples: The generic name *Alsine* L. being used by various authors for three genera of *Caryophyllaceae* (*Stellaria* L., *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl, *Minuartia* L.), has been a permanent source of confusion and error (see Sprague in *Kew Bull.* (1920) 308).—The name *Rosa villosa* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 491 (1753) is rejected, because it has been applied to several different species, and has become a source of confusion.

Art. 63. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected when its application is uncertain (*nomen dubium*).

Example: *Ervum soloniense* L. (*Cent. II. Pl.* 28, 1756) is a name the application of which is uncertain; it must therefore be rejected (see Schinz und Thell. in *Vierteljahrsschr. Nat. Ges. Zürich*, LVIII, 71: 1913).

Recommendation XXXVII. When the correct application of a *nomen dubium* has been established by subsequent investigation (of types etc.), authors adopting it should for purposes of precision cite the name of the author who published the additional certifying evidence as well as that of the original author. **The connective secundum (abbreviated sec.) should be used between the names of the original and certifying authors.** It is also desirable to add the date of certification.

Example: The generic name *Bembix* Lour. (*Fl. Cochinch.* 282: 1790) was a *nomen dubium* from the time of its publication until 1927, when Spencer Moore (in *Journ. of Bot.* LXV, 279) identified it with *Ancistrocladus:* the latter name has been proposed for conservation, but should the name *Bembix* be adopted it should be cited as *Bembix* Lour. sec. . . . . Spencer Moore, 1927.

Art. 64. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected if the characters of that group were derived from two or more entirely discordant elements, especially if those elements were erroneously supposed to form part of the same individual. A list of names to be abandoned for this reason (*nomina confusa*) will form Appendix V.

Examples: The characters of the genus *Schrebera* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 2, 1662: 1763, *Gen. Pl.* ed. 6, 124: 1764), were derived from the two genera *Cuscuta* and *Myrica* (parasite and host) (see Retz. *Obs.* VI, 15: 1791). The characters of the genus *Actinotinus* Oliv. (in Hook. *Ic. Pl.* t. 1740: 1888) were derived from the two genera *Viburnum* and *Aesculus*, owing to the inflorescence of a *Viburnum* having been inserted into the terminal bud of an *Aesculus* by a native Chinese collector. The names *Schrebera* and *Actinotinus* must therefore be abandoned.

Art. 65. A name or epithet of a taxonomic group must be rejected when it is based on a monstrosity.

Examples: The generic name *Uropedium* Lindl. was based on a monstrosity which is now referred to *Phragmipedium cordatum* Rolfe.—The name *Ornithogalum fragiferum* Vill. (*Hist. Pl. Dauph.* II, 269: 1787) was based on a monstrosity, and must therefore be rejected: on transference to the genus *Gagea* the specific epithet *fragiferum* must also be rejected: the oldest name for the normal plant being *Ornithogalum fistulosum* Ram. ex DC. (1805), the species must be called *Gagea fistulosa* (Ram. ex DC.) Ker-Gawl.

Art. 66. The name of an order, suborder, family or subfamily, tribe or subtribe, must be changed when it is taken from the name of a genus which is known not to belong to the group in question.

Examples: If the genus *Portulaca* were excluded from the family now known as *Portulacaceae*, the residual group could no longer bear the name *Portulacaceae* and would have to be renamed.—Link (*Hort. Berol.* I, 230: 1827) gave the name *Tristeginae* to a "suborder" of *Gramineae*, from *Tristegis* Nees (now treated as a synonym of *Melinis* Beauv.). Nees (in Hooker and Arnott, *Bot. Beechey's Voy.* 237: 1836) treated the group as a tribe, under the name *Tristegineae*. When Stapf (in *Fl. Cap.* VII, 313: 1898) excluded *Tristegis* from the tribe *Tristegeae* he legitimately renamed the tribe *Arundinelleae*.

Art. 67. Names of genera are illegitimate in the following special cases and must be rejected.

(1) When they are merely words not intended as names.

(2) When they coincide with a technical term currently used in morphology

unless they were accompanied, when originally published, by specific names in accordance with the binary method of Linnaeus. On and after Jan. 1, 1912, all new generic names coinciding with such technical terms are unconditionally rejected.

(3) When they are unitary designations of species.

(4) When they consist of two words, unless these words were from the first combined into one, or joined by a hyphen.

Examples: (1) *Anonymos* Walt. (*Fl. Carol.* 2, 4, 9, etc.: 1788) must be rejected as being a word applied to 28 different genera by Walter to indicate that they were without names.

(2) The generic name *Radicula* Hill (*Brit. Herb.* 264: 1756) coincides with the technical term *radicula* (radicle), and when originally published, was not accompanied by specific names in accordance with the Linnean method. These were not added until 1794 (by Moench), after the publication of the generic name *Rorippa* Scop. (1760). *Radicula* Hill must therefore be rejected in favor of *Rorippa.*—*Tuber* Micheli ex Fries (*Syst. Myc.* II, 289: 1823) was accompanied by binary specific names, e.g., *Tuber cibarium,* and is therefore admissible.—Names such as *Radix, Caulis, Folium, Spina,* etc., cannot now be validly published as new generic names.

(3) Ehrhart (*Phytophylacium:* 1780, and *Beitr.* IV, 145–150: 1789) proposed unitary names for various species known at that time under binary names, e.g., *Phaeocephalum* for *Schoenus fuscus,* and *Leptostachys* for *Carex leptostachys.* These names, which resemble generic names, should not be confused with them, and must be rejected, unless they have been published as generic names by a subsequent author: for example, the name *Baeothryon* employed as a unitary name of a species by Ehrhart, was subsequently published as a generic name by A. Dietrich (*Spec. Pl.* II, 89: 1833).

(4) The generic name *Uva ursi* Miller (*Abridg. Gard. Dict.* ed. 4, 1754) as originally published, consisted of two separate words unconnected by a hyphen, and must therefore be rejected. On the other hand, names such as *Quisqualis* (composed of two words combined into one when originally published), *Sebastiano-Schaueria* and *Neves-Armondia* (both hyphened when originally published) are admissible.

Art. 68. Specific epithets are illegitimate in the following special cases and must be rejected.

(1) When they are merely words not intended as names.

(2) When they are merely ordinal adjectives being used for enumeration.

(3) When they exactly repeat the generic name with or without the addition of a transcribed symbol (tautonym).

(4) When they were published in works in which the Linnean system of binary nomenclature for species was not consistently employed.

Examples: (1) *Viola "qualis"* Krocker (*Fl. Siles.* II, 512 and 517: 1790); *Atriplex "nova"* Winterl (in *Ind. Hort. Bot. Univ. Pest.* fol. A8, recto et verso: 1788), the word *"nova"* being here used in connection with four different species of *Atriplex.*

(2) *Boletus vicesimus sextus, Agaricus octogesimus nonus.*

(3) *Linaria Linaria, Nasturtium Nasturtium-aquaticum.*

(4) The name *Abutilon album* Hill (*Brit. Herb.* 49: 1756) is a descriptive phrase reduced to two words, not a binary name in accordance with the Linnean method, and must be rejected: Hill's other species was *Abutilon flore flavo.* Linnaeus is regarded as having used binary nomenclature for species consistently from 1753 onwards, although there are exceptions, e.g., *Apocynum foliis Androsaemi, Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 213.

Art. 69. In cases foreseen in Art. 60–68 the name or epithet to be rejected is replaced by the oldest legitimate name, or (in a combination) by the oldest legitimate epithet which will be, in the new position, in accordance with the Rules. If none exists, a new name or epithet must be chosen. Where a new epithet is required, an author may, if he wishes, adopt an epithet previously given to the group in an illegitimate combination, if there is no obstacle to its employment in the new position or sense.

Examples: *Linum Radiola* L. (1753) when transferred to the genus *Radiola,* must not be called *Radiola Radiola* (L.) Karst., as that combination is contrary to Art. 68 (3): the next oldest specific epithet is *multiflorum,* but the name *Linum multiflorum* Lam. (1778) is illegiti-

mate, since it was a superfluous name for *Linum Radiola* L.: under *Radiola* the species must be called *R. linoides* Roth (1788), since *linoides* is the earliest legitimate epithet available.—The combination *Talinum polyandrum* Hook. (in *Bot. Mag.* t. 4833: 1855) is illegitimate, being a later homonym of *T. polyandrum* Ruiz et Pav. (*Syst. Fl. Per.* I, 115: 1798): when Bentham transferred *T. polyandrum* Hook. to *Calandrinia,* he called it *Calandrinia polyandra* (*Fl. Austral.* I, 172: 1863). This is treated, not as a new combination, but as a new name, *C. polyandra* Benth. (1863).

Section 13. Orthography of names (Art. 70, 71, Rec. XXXVIII–XLIV).

Art. 70. The original spelling of a name or epithet must be retained, except in the case of a typographic error, or of a clearly unintentional orthographic error. When the difference between two generic names lies in the termination, these names must be regarded as distinct, even though differing by one letter only. This does not apply to mere orthographic variants of the same name.

Note 1. The words "original spelling" in this Article mean the spelling employed when the name was validly published. **They do not refer to the use of an initial capital or small letter, this being a question of typography dealt with by Art. 25 and 26 for names of genera and subgenera, etc., and by Rec. XLIII for specific and other epithets.**

Note 2. The use of a wrong connecting vowel or vowels (or the omission of a connecting vowel in a specific epithet, or in that of a subdivision of a species) is treated as an unintentional orthographic error which may be corrected[11] (see Rec. XLIV).

Note 2 bis. The liberty of correcting a name must be used with reserve, especially if the change affects the first syllable, and above all the first letter of the name.

Note 3. In deciding whether two or more slightly different names should be treated as distinct or as orthographic variants, the essential consideration is whether they may be confused with one another or not: if there is serious risk of confusion, they should be treated as orthographic variants. Doubtful cases should be referred to tthe Executive Committee.

Note 4. Specific and other epithets of Greek origin differing merely by having Greek and Latin terminations respectively are orthographic variants. Epithets bearing the same meaning and differing only slightly in form are considered as orthographic variants. The genitive and adjectival forms of a personal name are, however, treated as different epithets (e.g., *Lysimachia Hemsleyana* and *L. Hemsleyi*).

Examples of retention of original spelling: The generic names *Mesembryanthemum* L. (1753) and *Amaranthus* L. (1753) were deliberately so spelt by Linnaeus and the spelling must not be altered to *Mesembrianthemum* and *Amarantus* respectively, although these latter forms are philologically preferable.—*Valantia* L. (1753) and *Clutia* L. (1753), commemorating Vaillant and Cluyt respectively, must not be altered to *Vaillantia* and *Cluytia*[12]*: Linnaeus* latinized the names of these botanists deliberately as "Valantius" and "Clutius."—*Phoradendron* Nutt. must not be altered to *Phoradendrum.*—*Triaspis mozambica* A. Juss. must not be altered to *T. mossambica,* as in Engl. *Pflanzenw. Ost.-Afrikas,* C. 232 (1895).—*Alyxia ceylanica* Wight must not be altered to *A. zeylanica,* as in Trimen, *Handb. Fl. Ceylon,* iii, 127 (1895).—*Fagus sylvatica* L. must not be altered to *F. silvatica.* The correct classical spelling *silvatica* is recommended for adoption in the case of a new name (Rec. XLII), but the mediaeval spelling *sylvatica* deliberately adopted by Linnaeus must not be altered.

Examples of typographic errors: *Saurauja* Willd. (1801) was a typographic error for *Sauravia;* Willdenow in his herbarium always wrote the name correctly, as *Sauravia.*—*Globba brachycarpa* Baker (in Hook. f. *Fl. Brit. Ind.* VI, 205: 1890), and *Hetaeria alba* Ridley (in *Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot.* XXXII, 404: 1896), being typographic errors for *G. trachycarpa* and *H. alta,* respectively, should be cited as *Globba trachycarpa* Baker and *Hetaeria alta* Ridley (see *Journ. of Bot.* LIX, 349: 1921).—*Thevetia nereifolia* A. Juss ex Steud. is an obvious typographic error for *T. neriifolia.*—*Rosa Pissarti* Carr. (in *Rev. Hort.* 1880, 314) is a typographic error for *R. Pissardi* (see *Rev. Hort.* 1881, 190).

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[11] The reading passed by the Congress is "peut subir une correction": (see also "British Proposals," Art. 74).

[12] In some cases an altered spelling of a generic name is conserved; e.g., *Bougainvillea* (see list of *nomina conservanda proposita*).

Examples of unintentional orthographic errors: *Hexagona* Fries (*Epicr.* 496: 1836–38) was an unintentional orthographic error for *Hexagonia:* Fries had previously (*Syst. Myc.* I, 344: 1821) cited *Hexagonia* Poll. erroneously as "*Hexagona* Poll."—*Libertia Laurencei* Hook. f. (*Fl. Tasman.* II, 34: 1860) being an orthographic error for *L. Lawrencei* Hook. f. (*l.c.* 373, t. 129), the latter spelling should be adopted: the collector's name was Lawrence, not Laurence.—*Gluta Benghas* L. (*Mant.* II, 293: 1771), being an orthographic error for *G. renghas,* should be cited as *Gluta renghas* L., as has been done by Engler (in DC. *Monogr.* IV, 224: 1883): the vernacular name used as a specific epithet by Linnaeus is "Renghas" not "Benghas."—*Pereskia opuntiaeflora* DC. (in *Mém. Mus. Par.* XVII, 76: 1828) should be cited as *P. opuntiiflora* DC. (cf. also Rec. XLIV and Art. 70, Note 2).—*Cacalia napeaefolia* DC. (in DC. *Prodr.* VI, 328: 1837) and *Senecio napeaefolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip. (in *Flora,* XXVIII, 498: 1845) should be cited as *Cacalia napaeifolia* DC. and *Senecio napaeifolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip., respectively: the specific epithet refers to the resemblance of the leaves to those of the genus *Napaea* (not *Napea*), and the connecting vowel "i" should have been used instead of "ae."

Examples of different names: *Rubia* and *Rubus, Monochaete* and *Monochaetum, Peponia* and *Peponium, Iria* and *Iris, Desmostachys* and *Desmostachya, Symphyostemon* and *Symphostemon, Gerrardina* and *Gerardiina, Durvillea* and *Urvillea, Elodes* and *Elodea, Peltophorus* (*Gramineae*) and *Peltophorum* (*Leguminosae*).

Examples of different specific epithets: *Senecio napaeifolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip. (vide supra) and *S. napifolius* MacOwan are different names, the epithets *napaeifolius* and *napifolius* being derived respectively from *Napaea* and *Napus.*

Examples of orthographic variants:—Generic names: *Astrostemma* and *Asterostemma, Pleuripetalum* and *Pleuropetalum, Columella* and *Columellia,* both commemorating Columella, the Roman writer on agriculture, *Eschweilera* and *Eschweileria, Skytanthus* and *Scytanthus.* The four generic names *Bradlea* Adans., *Bradlaeia* Neck., *Bradleja* Banks ex Gaertn., *Braddleya* Vell., all commemorating Richard Bradley (1675–1732), must be treated as orthographic variants because each of them has been spelt by subsequent authors both as "*Bradleia*" and "*Bradleya*" and one only can be used without serious risk of confusion.—Specific epithets: *chinensis* and *sinensis; ceylanica* and *zeylanica; napaulensis, nepalensis, nipalensis; polyanthemos* and *polyanthemus; macrostachys* and *macrostachyus; heteropus* and *heteropodus, -a, -um; poikilantha* and *poikilanthes; pteroides* and *pteroideus; trinervis, -e* and *trinervius, -a, -um.*

Recommendations:

XXXVIII. When a new name is derived from a Greek word containing the *spiritus asper* (rough breathing), this should be transcribed as the letter *h.*

XXXIX. When a new name for a genus, subgenus or section is taken from the name of a person, it should be formed in the following manner.

(a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *a* is added (thus *Bouteloua* after *Boutelou; Ottoa* after *Otto; Sloanea* after *Sloane*), except when the name already ends in *a,* when *ea* is added (e.g., *Collaea* after Colla).

(b) When the name of a person ends in a consonant, the letters *ia* are added (e.g., *Magnusia* after Magnus, *Ramondia* after Ramond), except when the name ends in *er,* when *a* is added (e.g., *Kernera* after Kerner).

(c) The syllables which are not modified by these endings retain their original spelling, even with the consonants *k* and *w* or with groupings of vowels which were not used in classical Latin. Letters foreign to botanical Latin should be transcribed, and diacritic signs suppressed. The Germanic *ä, ö, ü,* become *ae, oe, ue;* the French *é, è,* and *ê,* become generally *e.* In works in which diphthongs are not represented by special type, the diaeresis sign should be used where required, e.g., *Cephaëlis,* not *Cephaelis.*

(d) Names may be accompanied by a prefix or a suffix, or modified by anagram or abbreviation. In these cases they count as different words from the original name.

Examples: *Durvillea* and *Urvillea; Lapeyrousea* and *Peyrousea; Englera, Englerastrum* and *Englerella; Bouchea* and *Ubochea; Gerardia* and *Graderia; Martia* and *Martiusia.*

XL. When a new specific or other epithet is taken from the name of a man, it should be formed in the following manner.

(a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel, the letter *i* is added (thus *Glazioui* from Glaziou, *Bureaui* from Bureau), except when the name ends in *a,* when *e* is added (thus *Balansae* from Balansa).

(b) When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ii* are added (thus *Magnusii* from Magnus, *Ramondii* from Ramond), except when the name ends in *-er,* when *i* is added (thus *Kerneri* from Kerner).

(c) The syllables which are not modified by these endings retain their original spelling, even with the consonants *k* or *w* or with groupings of vowels which were not used in classical Latin. Letters foreign to botanical Latin should be transcribed and diacritic signs suppressed. The Germanic *ä, ö, ü,* become *ae, oe, ue,* the French *é, è, ê,* become generally *e*. The diaeresis sign should be used where required.

(d) When epithets taken from the name of a person have an adjectival form they are formed in a similar way (e.g., *Geranium Robertianum, Verbena Hasslerana*).

XLI. The same provisions apply to epithets formed from the names of women. When these have a substantival form they are given a feminine termination (e.g.,*Cypripedium Hookerae, Rosa Beatricis, Scabiosa Olgae, Omphalodes Luciliae*).

XLII. New specific (or other) epithets should be written in conformity with the original spelling of the words from which they are derived and in accordance with the rules of Latin and latinization.

Examples: *silvestris* (not *sylvestris*), *sinensis* (not *chinensis*).

XLIII. Specific (or other) epithets should be written with a small initial letter, except those which are derived from names of persons (substantives or adjectives) or are taken from generic **or vernacular** names (substantives or adjectives).

Examples: *Ficus maxima, Circaea lutetiana, Aster novi-belgii; Malva Tournefortiana, Phyteuma Halleri, Lythrum Hyssopifolia, Brassica Napus, Rosa stylosa* var. *Desvauxiana,* **Schinus Molle (Peruvian vernacular name), Astrocaryum Tucuma (Brazilian vernacular name).**

XLIV. In the formation of specific (or other) epithets composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel, in Latin *i,* in Greek *o;* thus *menthifolia, salviifolia,* not *menthaefolia, salviaefolia.* When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g., *lepidantha*). The connecting vowels *ae* should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g., *caricaeformis* from *Carica,* in order to avoid confusion with *cariciformis* from *Carex*). In certain compounds of Greek words, no connecting vowel is required, e.g., *brachycarpus* and *glycyphyllus.*

Art. 71. When the spelling of a generic name differs in Linnaeus *Species Plantarum,* ed. 1, and *Genera Plantarum,* ed. 5, the correct spelling is determined by the following regulations.

(1) If Linnaeus subsequently to 1753–54 consistently adopted one of the spellings, that spelling is accepted, e.g., *Thuja* (not *Thuya*).

(2) If Linnaeus did not do so, then the spelling which is more correct philologically is accepted, e.g., *Agrostemma* (not *Agrostema*).

(3) If the two spellings are equally correct philologically, and there is a great preponderance of usage in favour of one of them, that one is accepted, e.g., *Rhododendron* (not *Rhododendrum*).

(4) If the two spellings are equally correct philologically and there is not a great preponderance of usage in favour of one of them, then the spelling that is in accordance or more nearly in accordance with the Recommendations is accepted, e.g., *Ludwigia* (not *Ludvigia*), *Ortegia* (not *Ortega*).

Section 14. Gender of generic names (former Art. 72).

[By vote of the Section on Taxonomy and Nomenclature of the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935 (Proc. 6th Int. Bot. Cong. 1: 356, 357. 1936), it was decided that the provisions regarding gender should be embodied in a Recommendation instead of a Rule. It was not explicitly stated that Art. 72 in its entirety was to become a Recommendation, nor was a number assigned to the new Recommendation.]

Rec. The gender of generic names is governed by the following regulations.

(1) A Greek or Latin word adopted as a generic name retains its classical gender. In cases where the classical gender varies the author has the right of choice between the alternative genders. In doubtful cases, general usage should be followed.

The following names, however, whose classical gender is masculine, are treated as feminine in accordance with historic usage: *Adonis, Orchis, Stachys, Diospyros, Strychnos. Hemerocallis*

(m. in *Sp. Pl.:* Lat. and Gr. hemerocalles, n.) is also treated as feminine in order to bring it into conformity with all other generic names ending in *-is*.

(2) Generic names which are modern compounds formed from two or more Greek or Latin words take the gender of the last. If the ending is altered, however, the gender will follow it.

Examples of names formed from Greek[13] words: The generic name *Andropogon* L. was treated by Linnaeus as neuter, but it, like all other modern compounds in which the Greek masculine word *pogon* is the final element (e.g., *Centropogon, Cymbopogon, Bystropogon*), is now treated as masculine. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-codon, -myces, -odon, -panax, -stemon* and other masculine words are masculine. The generic names *Dendromecon* Benth., *Eomecon* Hance and *Hesperomecon* E. L. Greene are treated as feminine, because they end in the Greek feminine word *mecon*, poppy: the fact that Bentham and E. L. Greene, respectively, ascribed the neater gender to the names *Dendromecon* and *Hesperomecon* is immaterial. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-achne, -carpha, -cephala, -chlamys, -daphne* and other feminine words are treated as feminine.

The generic names *Aceras* R.Br., *Aegiceras* Gaertn. and *Xanthoceras* Bunge are neuter because they end in the Greek neuter word *ceras;* the fact that Robert Brown and Bunge, respectively, made *Aceras* and *Xanthoceras* feminine is immaterial. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-dendron, -nema, -stigma, -stoma,* and other neuter words are neuter. Names ending in *-anthos* (or *-anthus*), and those in *-chilos* (or *-chilus*) ought strictly speaking to be neuter, since that is the gender of the Greek words *anthos* and *cheilos*. These names, however, have been with very few exceptions treated as masculine, hence it is agreed to assign that gender to them. Similarly those ending in *-gaster* which should strictly speaking be feminine are treated as masculine in accordance with botanical custom.

Examples of compound generic names where the termination of the last word is altered: *Hymenocarpus, Dipterocarpus* and all other modern compounds ending in the Greek masculine *carpos* (or *carpus*) are masculine. Those in *-carpa* or *-carpaea,* however, are feminine, e.g., *Callicarpa* and *Polycarpaea;* and those in *-carpon, -carpum* or *-carpium* are neuter, e g., *Polycarpon, Ormocarpum* and *Pisocarpium*.

(3) Arbitrarily formed generic names or vernacular names used as generic names take the gender assigned to them by their authors. Where the original author has failed to indicate the gender, the next subsequent author has the right of choice.

Examples: *Taonabo* Aubl. *Hist. Pl. Guiane,* I, 569: 1775) is feminine; Aublet's two species were *T. dentata* and *T. punctata.—Agati* Adans. (*Fam.* II, 326: 1763) was published without indication of gender: the feminine gender was assigned to it by Desvaux (*Journ. de Bot.* I, 120: 1813), who was the first subsequent author to adopt the name, and his choice is decisive.—Boehmer (in Ludwig, *Gen.* ed. 3, 436: 1760), and Adanson (*Fam.* II, 356: 1763), failed to indicate the gender of *Manihot:* the first author to supply specific epithets was Crantz (*Inst. Rei Herb.* I, 167: 1766), who proposed the name *Manihol gossypiifolia,* etc., and *Manihot* is therefore feminine.

Section 15. **Various recommendations** (Rec. XLV–L).

XLV. When writing in modern languages botanists should use Latin scientific names or those immediately derived from them, in preference to names of another kind or origin (popular names). They should avoid the use of the latter unless these are very clear and in common use.

XLVI. Every friend of science should oppose the introduction into a modern language of names of plants which are not already there, unless they are derived from Latin botanical names by means of some slight alteration.

XLVII. Only the metric system should be used in botany for reckoning weights and measures. The foot, inch, line, pound, ounce, etc., should be rigorously excluded from scientific language.

Altitude, depth, rapidity, etc., should be measured in metres. Fathoms, knots, miles, etc., are terms which should disappear from scientific language.

XLVIII. Very minute dimensions should be reckoned in μ (micromillimetres, microns, or thousandths of a millimetre) and not in fractions of millimetres or of lines, etc.; fractions encumbered with ciphers and commas easily give rise to mistakes.

XLIX. Authors should indicate clearly and precisely the scale of the figures which they publish.

L. Temperatures should be expressed in degrees of the centigrade thermometer of Celsius.

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[13] Examples of names formed from Latin words are not given as these offer few difficulties.

Chapter IV. Interpretation and Modification of the Rules (Art. 73, 74).

Art. 73. A small permanent International Executive Committee is established with functions including the following:

(1) Interpreting the Rules in doubtful cases, and issuing considered "Opinions" on the basis of the evidence submitted.

(2) Considering *Nomina conservanda, Nomina ambigua, Nomina dubia,* and *Nomina confusa,* and making recommendations thereon to the next International Botanical Congress.

(3) Considering all proposals for the modification of the Rules and reporting thereon to the next Congress.

(4) Reporting on the effects of modifications of the Rules accepted at the preceding Congress.

Art. 74. These Rules can be modified only by competent persons at an International Botanical Congress convened for the express purpose. Modifications accepted at one Congress remain on trial until the next Congress, at which they will receive sanction unless undesirable consequences, reported to the Executive Committee, show need for further amendment or rejection.

APPENDIX I.[14] REGULATIONS FOR DETERMINING TYPES

[At a meeting of the Section of Palaeobotany of the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935, it was decided that additions should be made to the Rules and Recommendations for the following objects:

1. To recognize as taxonomic groups, organ genera and artificial or form genera.
2. To ensure that the names originally given to detached organs or parts of plants shall only be used in their original significance and shall not be employed in the designation of different organs, or of the plant as a whole.
3. To provide for the naming of an entire plant when it has been possible to reconstruct it by the association of its different organs.
4. To define how the names of the artificial genera are to be used.
5. To set up a permanent committee to consider the interpretation of the rules; to adjudicate in cases of dispute or difficulty; to draw up lists of Nomina generica conservanda; and to make such further recommendations as may prove necessary, including rules for the determination of types.

The wording and arrangement of the Rules and Recommendations necessary for this purpose were referred to the Secretary of the Section in consultation with the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The following proposals were made for rules to determine the types of fossil plants. No action was taken by the Congress.]

Art. 18 bis. In fossil plants the types are determined according to the following rules (*a–c*):

a. The *type of an organ genus* is the first described species which shows the characters necessary for distinguishing the genus from other groups. The *type of a species* is the first described and figured specimen showing all the characters necessary for distinguishing the species from other groups. If the specimen has been lost, the first figure showing the same characters should be taken as the type. If several specimens have been simultaneously figured without indication of the type, the specimen or figure which shows most clearly and fully the essential characters should be taken.

b. In describing new species it is necessary to mention which specimen is regarded as the type.

A new species described after *1 January 1936* is not valid unless the type is specially noted.

It is desirable to indicate in which museum or collection the type is to be found.

c. If it is shown (by subsequent re-description or re-figuring) that the first description or figure of the type specimen of a species is incorrect or indistinct, the name attached to that specimen is not valid. By correct re-description or re-figuring *the name is validated but takes the date* (*and the author*) *of the correct description or figure.*

Example: Jaeger described *Marantoidea* in sterile condition, and did not mention or figure the marginal anastomoses of the nerves.
1858 Schenk refers it to *Thaumatopteris,* on account of the fructification.
1865 As this name is not correct, Heer proposes the name *Danaeopsis* (sterile and fertile).
1865 Schenk publishes a figure of this new genus.
1904 Leuthardt discovers and figures the marginal anastomoses.
The right name is *Danaeopsis* (Heer, in Schenk, emend.) Leuthardt.

Art. 18 ter. The type of the name of an organ genus is the first species described as showing all the characters on which the group was founded. The type of the name of a species is the first specimen described as showing all the essential diagnostic characters; if the specimen has been lost, the first description accompanied by a clear and satisfactory figure should be taken as the type. Where several specimens have been simultaneously described and figured without indication as to which is to be regarded as the type, the example or figure which shows most clearly and fully the essential characters should be taken.

[14] No draft of this Appendix has been submitted.

APPENDIX II. NOMINA FAMILIARUM CONSERVANDA

[A list proposed by J. Lanjouw and T. A. Sprague.]

[See Red Book, p. 62–66.]

[The numbers in parentheses refer to the numbered notes which follow the list. For names marked with an asterisk (*) an alternative name ending in -aceae may be used.]

Cycadaceae; Gnetaceae.

Typhaceae; Pandanaceae; Najadaceae; Alismataceae;[14a] Hydrocharitaceae; Triuridaceae; Gramineae;* Cyperaceae; Palmae;* Cyclanthaceae; Araceae; Lemnaceae; Flagellariaceae; Restionaceae; Centrolepidaceae; Mayacaceae; Xyridaceae; Eriocaulaceae; Rapateaceae; Bromeliaceae; Commelinaceae; Pontederiaceae; Philydraceae; Juncaceae; Liliaceae; Haemodoraceae; Amaryllidaceae; Taccaceae; Dioscoreaceae; Iridaceae; Burmanniaceae; Orchidaceae.

Casuarinaceae; Piperaceae; Chloranthaceae; Salicaceae; Myricaceae; Balanopsidaceae; Leitneriaceae; Juglandaceae; Batidaceae; Urticaceae; Proteaceae; Santalaceae; Olacaceae; Loranthaceae; Balanophoraceae; Aristolochiaceae; Polygonaceae; Chenopodiaceae; Amaranthaceae (1); Nyctaginaceae; Phytolaccaceae; Portulacaceae; Caryophyllaceae.

Nymphaeaceae; Ceratophyllaceae; Ranunculaceae; Berberidaceae; Menispermaceae; Magnoliaceae; Calycanthaceae; Annonaceae (2); Myristicaceae; Monimiaceae; Lauraceae; Papaveraceae; Capparidaceae; Cruciferae;* Resedaceae; Moringaceae.

Sarraceniaceae; Nepenthaceae; Droseraceae; Podostemaceae (3); Crassulaceae; Saxifragaceae; Pittosporaceae; Bruniaceae; Hamamelidaceae; Platanaceae; Rosaceae; Connaraceae; Leguminosae;* Papilionaceae (if treated as an independent family).

Geraniaceae; Linaceae; Humiriaceae (4); Zygophyllaceae; Rutaceae; Simaroubaceae; Burseraceae; Meliaceae; Malpighiaceae; Vochysiaceae; Tremandraceae; Polygalaceae; Euphorbiaceae; Empetraceae; Coriariaceae; Anacardiaceae; Cyrillaceae; Celastraceae; Salvadoraceae; Stackhousiaceae; Sapindaceae; Sabiaceae; Rhamnaceae; Chlaenaceae; Tiliaceae; Malvaceae; Sterculiaceae.

Dilleniaceae; Ochnaceae; Guttiferae;* Dipterocarpaceae; Elatinaceae; Frankeniaceae; Tamaricaceae; Cistaceae; Bixaceae; Lacistemaceae; Canellaceae; Violaceae; Turneraceae; Passifloraceae; Loasaceae; Datiscaceae; Begoniaceae; Cactaceae; Penaeaceae; Thymelaeaceae; Elaegnaceae; Lythraceae; Rhizophoraceae; Combretaceae; Myrtaceae; Melastomataceae;[14a] Haloragaceae (5); Araliaceae; Umbelliferae;* Cornaceae.

Diapensiaceae; Ericaceae; Epacridaceae; Myrsinaceae; Primulaceae; Plumbaginaceae; Sapotaceae; Ebenaceae; Styracaceae.

Oleaceae; Loganiaceae; Gentianaceae; Apocynaceae; Asclepiadaceae; Convolvulaceae; Polemoniaceae; Lennoaceae; Hydrophyllaceae; Boraginaceae (6); Verbenaceae; Labiatae;* Solanaceae; Scrophulariaceae; Bignoniaceae; Pedaliaceae; Orobanchaceae; Gesneriaceae; Columelliaceae; Lentibulariaceae; Acanthaceae; Myoporaceae; Plantaginaceae.

Rubiaceae; Caprifoliaceae; Valerianaceae; Dipsacaceae; Cucurbitaceae; Campanulaceae; Goodeniaceae; Stylidiaceae; Calyceraceae; Compositae.*

Notes

(1) *Amaranthaceae.* The name of the type genus is *Amaranthus* L. (1753). This spelling must be retained under International Rules, since it was deliberately adopted by Linnaeus in preference to the classical form *Amarantus* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 287, 343). The family name is therefore *Amaranthaceae* (not *Amarantaceae*).

(2) *Annonaceae.* The name of the type genus is *Annona* L. (1753), which was deliberately adopted by Linnaeus in preference to *Anona.* He rejected the latter on the grounds that it was a "barbarous" name, whereas *Annona* was a classical word (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 344). The family name is therefore *Annonaceae.*

(3) *Podostemaceae.* The name of the type genus is *Podostemum.* The family name is therefore *Podostemaceae* (see *Kew Bull.* 1933, 46).

(4) *Humiriaceae.* The correct name for the type genus is *Houmiri* Aubl. (1775). The Latinized form *Humiria* Jaume St. Hil. (1805) is so widely employed, however, that it has seemed desirable to conserve it.

(5) *Haloragaceae.* The name of the type genus is *Haloragis* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 354). The International Rules prohibit alterations in spelling based solely on philological grounds. The spelling of the family name follows that of the generic one.

(6) *Boraginaceae.* It has been shown that the correct spelling, under International Rules, of the name of the type genus is *Borago* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 288, 348). The name of the family must correspond.

[14a] These families have been generally written Alismaceae and Melastomaceae; if Haloragaceae may be derived from *Haloragis,* these names also seem acceptable.—C.A.W.

APPENDIX III. NOMINA GENERICA CONSERVANDA

[As a departure from custom—and primarily to conserve space—the present list of conserved generic names differs somewhat in form from that in the 3rd (1935) edition of the Rules. Here the **conserved** name appears in **bold-face** type, followed in the same paragraph by references to its earlier homonyms (if there be any). The *rejected* name or names appear immediately beneath this in a separate, indented paragraph and are printed in *italic.*

Because an index to all conserved and rejected generic names was prepared [it follows this series of lists], it was necessary to designate the major groups in some manner; these were arbitrarily divided into ten sections and are not necessarily in any phyletic order. The construction of the index also necessitated that the conserved generic names in the first nine sections (Sections I–IX) be listed in alphabetical order. Because of this, it was not convenient (in Sections I–VIII) to continue listing the families or groups in the body of the text; where these were designated in earlier texts, they have been listed for convenience at the ends of their respective Sections.

In the Phanerogamae (Section X), the Dalla Torre & Harms numerical listing has been followed. A few generic names not in the Dalla Torre & Harms system have been conserved; these appear without number at the ends of their respective families.]

Section I. FLAGELLATA
(incl. Dinoflagellata and Silicoflagellata)

[The following is a list proposed by G. Senn—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 118. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Bodo Ehrenb. emend. F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 2. III. (1878).
Heteromita Dujardin, Hist nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 297.

Desmarella S. Kent, Popular Science Review (April 1878).
?*Hirmidium* Perty, Kleinste Lebensformen (1852) 178. *Codonodesmus* F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 9, Fig. 10 ff. (November 1878).

Lepocinclis Perty, Mitt. Berner Naturf. Ges. (1849) 28.
Crumenula Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 339.

Megastoma Grassi, Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. (1881) 167.
Cercomonas Lambl., Prager Vierteljahrsschr. f. d. prakt. Heilkunde (1859) 51 pp. *Lamblia* Blanchard, Zoologie médicale (1886).[15]

Monas Ehrenb. emend. F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 2. I. (1878).
Spumella Cienkowsky, Arch. f. mikr. Anat. (1870) 432.

Notosolenus A. C. Stokes, Amer. Journ. Sc. (August 1884).
Solenotus A. C. Stokes, Amer. Journ. Sc. (Juli 1884).

Oicomonas S. Kent, Manual of Infus. (1880) 250.
Cercomonas Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 287 pp.

Petalomonas F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 23, Fig. 18 ff. (1878).
Cyclidium Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 286.

Names of Flagellata proposed for conservation,
arranged by families

BODONACEAE: Bodo.
CRASPEDOMONADACEAE: Desmarella.
DISTOMATACEAE: Megastoma.
EUGLENACEAE: Lepocinclis.
MONADACEAE: Monas.
OICOMONADACEAE: Oicomonas.
PERANEMACEAE: Notosolenus, Petalomonas.

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[15] Recently the name *Lamblia* has been frequently employed, evidently because F. Doflein has adopted it in his *Lehrbuch der Protozoenkunde* (e.g., ed. 2, 1909, p. 425). Since, however, Grassi had already set up the name *Megastoma* in 1881 and had clearly characterized the genus, so that Bütschli in 1884 and Leuckardt from 1879 to 1886 recognized this name as the correct one, the designation *Lamblia,* introduced first in 1886 by Blanchard (*Zoologie médicale*), in no way accords with nomenclatural rules, and still less was Doflein justified in again taking up this invalid name. *Lamblia* is accordingly to be stricken out and *Megastoma* to be upheld under all circumstances.

Section II. BACILLARIOPHYTA

[The following is a list proposed by H. Peragallo—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 119. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Arachnoidiscus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1849 (1850) 64.
Hemiptychus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1848 (1849) 7.

Bacteriastrum Shadb. in: Transact. Microsc. Soc. Lond. II (1853) 14.
Actiniscus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1839 (1840) 149.

Brebissonia Grunow in: Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien X. (1860) 512.
Doryphora Kütz. Bacill. (1844) 74 pp.

Campylodiscus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 11.
Coronia Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 206.

Cymatopleura W. Sm. in: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 2 ser., vol. VII. (1851) 133.
Sphinctocystis Hassall Brit. Freshw. Alg. I. (1845) 436.

Gomphonema Ag. Syst. Alg. (1824) 15.
Dendrella Bory Dict. class. V. (1824) 393.

Pleurosigma W. Sm. in: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 2 ser., vol. IX. (1853) 5.
Scalprum Corda in: Alm. Carlsbad (1853) 193. *Endosigma* Bréb. ap. d'Orbigny Dict. XI. (1849) 418.[16]

Reicheltia v. Heurck Traité Diat. (1896) 243.
Gomphopleura Reichelt ap. A. Schmidt Atl. Diat. (1895) 215.

Stephanodiscus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1845 (1846) 80.
Discoplea Ehrenb in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 208.

Names of Bacillariophyta proposed for conservation, arranged by natural groups

BIRAPHIDEAE: Brebissonia, Campylodiscus, Cymatopleura, Gomphonema, Pleurosigma, Reicheltia.
EUCYCLICAE: Arachnoidiscus, Stephanodiscus.
HEMICYCLICAE: Bacteriastrum.

Section III. (ALGAE) CHLOROPHYCEAE[17]

[In the following list those genera marked by an asterisk (*) were proposed by A. D. Cotton—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 120. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Acetabularia Lamour. in: Nouv. Bull. soc. Philom. t. III. (1812) p. 185.
Acetabulum (Tourn.) Boehm. in: Ludwig, Definition. gen. pl. (1760) p. 504.

***Aphanochaete** A. Braun, Betracht. Ersch. Verjüng. (1851) 196 in adnot.
Herposteiron Nägeli in: Kütz. Sp. Alg. (1849) 424.

Bambusina Kütz., Phyc. germ. (1845) p. 140.
?*Gymnozyga* Ehrenb. in: Berlin. Monatsber. 1840, p. 112; Jacobsen in Botanisk Tidsskr. 8 (1876) p. 213.

Closterium Nitzsch, Beitr. z. Infus. (1817) pp. 60 et 67.
?*Echinella* Achar. in: Weber et Mohr, Beitr. z. Naturk. II. (1810) p. 340.

Cosmarium (Corda) Ralfs in: Ann. Nat. Hist. XIV. (1844) p. 391.
?*Ursinella* Turpin, Aperçu organ. in: Mémoir. Hist. Nat. XVI. (1828) p. 316, et Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. p. 922.

***Gongrosira** Kütz. Phyc. gen. (1843) 281.
Stereococcus Kütz. in: Linnaea VIII. (1833) 379.

Hydrodictyon Roth, Tent. Flor. Germ. III. (1800) p. 501.
Reticula Adans. Fam. d. Plantes II. (1763) p. 3, ex parte.

Mougeotia Ag. Syst., Alg. (1824) p. XXVI; non Humboldt, Bonpland et Kunth, Nov. gen. et spec. V. (1821) p. 362 = *Melochia* L.
Serpentina S. F. Gray, Nat. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) p. 279 (*Serpentinaria* p. 299) et *Agardhia*, ibid. pp. 279 et 299.

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[16] According to Ruth Patrick, the correct date of this citation is 1848.—W.H.C.
[17] See note 18 under Section V.

Section III. (ALGAE) CHLOROPHYCEAE (cont.)

Netrium Lütkemüller in: Cohns Beiträg. VIII. (1902) pp. 404 et 407.
?*Pleurosicyos* Corda in: Alm. Carlsbad 1835 p. 178.

Oedogonium Link in Nees, Horae Phys. Berol. (1820) p. 5.
Prolifera Vaucher, Hist. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) p. 14 sec. O. Kuntze.[17a]

Ophiocytium Naegeli, Gatt. einz. Alg. (1849) p. 87.
Spirodiscus Eichwald in: Bull. Soc. Mosc. XX. (1847) p. 285 ex parte (sine descriptione generis).

***Sirogonium** Kütz. Phyc. gen. (1843) 278.
Choaspis S. F. Gray, Nat. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) 299.

Spirogyra Link in: Nees, Horae phys. Berol. (1820) p. 5.
Conjugata Vaucher, Hist. d. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) p. 64 ex parte (Conferve à spirales).

Spirotaenia Bréb. (nomen) in: Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat. IV. (1844) p. 711, in Ralfs Brit. Desm. (1848) p. 178.
Entospira Bréb. in: Kütz., Tab. Phyc. I. (1847) p. 24, sine descriptione generis, tantum speciei.

Stigeoclonium (''*Stygeoclonium*'') Kütz., Phyc. general. (1843) p. 253, corr. Kütz. Spec. Alg. (1849) p. 352, n. 240.
Myxonema Fries, Syst. Orb. veget. (1825) p. 343 ex parte [sec. Hazen (1902)]; non Corda, Icon. Fung. I. (1837) p. 10, t. 2.

***Tribonema** Derbès et Solier, Mém. Phys. des Algues (1856) 18.
Conferva Linn.; Lagerheim in: Flora LXXII. (1889) 194–207, 209.

***Urospora** Aresch. Obs. phyc. part 1. (1866) 15 (in: Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. ser. III. vol. VI).
Hormiscia Fries, Corpus florarum provincialium Sueciae I. Flora scanica Upsaliae (1835) 327.

Vaucheria De Candolle in: Bull. Soc. Philom. III. (1801) p. 19.
?*Ectosperma* Vaucher, Mémoir. d. Conferv. (1800) p. 3.

Zygnema Ag., Syn. alg. Scand. (1817) p. XXXII tantum quoad sect. 2; S. F. Gray, Natur. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) p. 296.
?*Lucernaria* Roussel, Flore du Calvados 2. éd. (1806) pp. 20 et 84, sec. O Kuntze.

Zygogonium Kütz., Phycol. general. (1843) p. 280.
?*Leda* Bory in: Dict. class. Hist. Nat. I. (1822) p. 595.

Names of Chlorophyceae conserved or proposed for conservation, arranged by families

CHAETOPHORACEAE: Aphanochaete, Stigeoclonium.
CLADOPHORACEAE: Urospora.
DASYCLADACEAE: Acetabularia.
DESMIDIACEAE: Bambusina, Closterium, Cosmarium, Netrium, Spirotaenia.
HYDRODICTYACEAE: Hydrodictyon.
MESOCARPACEAE: Mougeotia.
MICROTHAMNIACEAE: Gongrosira.
OEDOGONIACEAE: Oedogonium.
PROTOCOCCACEAE: Ophiocytium.
TRIBONEMACEAE: Tribonema.
VAUCHERIACEAE: Vaucheria.
ZYGNEMACEAE: Sirogonium, Spirogyra, Zygnema, Zygogonium.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE

[In the following list the genera marked by an asterisk (*) were proposed by A. D. Cotton—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 119, 120. 1935—and those marked by a dagger (obelisk; †) by G. Tandy—Syn. Prop. 6th Cong. pp. 66, 67. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

†**Agarum** Bory, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. IX, 193 (1826); non Link in Schrad. Neues Journ. f. d. Bot. III, 7 (1809) = *Phyllophora* Grev. nom. conserv. Standard species: [not supplied].

[17a] Actually p. 118 ff.—C.A.W.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE (cont.)

Alaria Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XXXIX, 25.
Musaefolia(um) Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 53 et 66; *Orgyia* Stackh., Nereis Brit., Ed. 2 (1816) p. VIII.

Carpomitra Kütz., Phycol. general. (1843) p. 343.
Chytraphora Suhr in: Flora (1834) II, p. 721.

†**Chordaria** Ag. Syn. Alg. Scand. p. XII (1817) emend.; non Link in Schrad. Neues Journ. f. d. Bot. III, 8 (1809) = *Chorda* Stackh. Standard species: *C. divaricata* Ag.

***Cystophora** J. Ag. in: Linnaea XV. (1841) 3.
Blossevillea (*Blosvillea*), Decne. in: Bull. Acad. Roy. Soc. Brux. t. VII. partie I. (1840) 410.

Cystoseira Ag., Spec. alg. I. (1821) p. 50.
Gongolaria Ludw., Defin. gen. plant. [(1747) p. 301]; ed. Böhmer (1760) p. 503.

Desmarestia Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 23.
Hippurina Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 59. *Hyalina* Stackh. (1809) ibid. p. 88.

Desmotrichum Kütz., Phyc. german. (1845) p. 244; Reinke, Algenfl. westl. Osts. (1889) p. 56.
Diplostromium Kütz., Phyc. gen. (1843) p. 298.

***Dictyopteris** Lamour. in: Journ. de Bot. II. (1809) 129.
Neurocarpus Web. et Mohr, Beitr. zur Naturk. I. (1805) 300.

Dictyosiphon Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLIII 55.
Scytosiphon [Ag., Disp. Alg. Suec. II. (1811) p. 24 ex p.] Duby, Bot. Gallicum (1830) p. 957.

Ectocarpus Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 130.
Colophermum Rafinesque, Précis des déc. somiol. (1814) p. 49.

Elachista (*"Elachistea"*) Duby, Bot. Gall. 972 (1830).
Opospermum Rafinesque, Précis des déc. somiol. (1814) p. 48.

Fucus (L. Sp. plant.) Decne. et Thur. in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 3, III. (1845) p. 13.
Virsoides Donati, Storia nat. mar. [(1750). p. 30, ed. germ. (1753)]. *Virsoides* O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) p. 929.

Halidrys (Lyngb., Tent. [1819] p. 37) Grev. Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XXXIV, 9.
Siliquarius Roussel, Fl. du Calvados, 2. éd. (1806) p. 94. *Siliquaria* Stackh. in Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54 et 67.

Himanthalia Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 36.
Funicularius Roussel, Flore du Calvados, 2. éd. (1806) p. 91.

Hormosira Endl., Gen. plant. (1836) p. 10.
Moniliformia [Lamour., Dict. class. VII. (1825) p. 71] Bory in: Duperr., Voyage de la Coquille, Bot. (1826) p. 132.

***Ilea** Fries, Corpus florarum provincialium Sueciae 1. Flora scanica. Upsaliae (1835) 321. Aresch. emend. in: Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. XII. (1847) 353–4; non *Ilea*, Fr. 1825 = *Enteromorpha* Link 1820.
Phyllitis, Kütz., Phyc. gen. (1843) 342 (non Hill 1756).

Laminaria Lamour. in: Ann. du Muséum XX. (1813) p. 40.
Saccharina Stackh. in Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 65. *Phycodendron* Eg. Olafsen et B. Povelson, Reise igiennem Island I. (Soroe 1772) [ed. Germ. I. (1774) p. 234].

Punctaria Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLII et 52.
Fasciata S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) p. 383 ex p.

Saccorhiza de la Pyl., Flore Terre Neuve (1829) p. 23.
Polyschidea Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 53, 65–66.

***Sargassum** [Rumph. 1749] C. A. Ag. Spec. Alg. 1, fasc. I. (1820 v. 1821) 1.
Acinaria [Imperato ex] Donati [Storia nat. mar. adriat. 1750 35, tab. 4, fig. A]; Auszug Naturgesch. Adriat. Meer (1753) 32; Essai hist. nat. mer adriat. (1758) 33, tab. 5, fig. 1; Ginanni Op. post (1755) tab. 16–19. *Baccifer* Roussel, Fl. Calvados ed. 2. (1806) 94. *Baccalaria* S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 1 (1821) 393.

Scytosiphon (C. Ag. Disp. Alg. Suec. II. [1811] p. 24, ex p.) Thuret in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 3, XIV. (1850) p. 239.
Tubicutis O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. III. (1893) p. 434.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE (cont.)

†**Zonaria** Ag. Syn. Alg. Scand. p. XX (1817) emend. sensu J. Ag. in Linnaea, XV, 445 (1841).
Standard species: *Z. variegata* (Lamour.) Ag.
Villazia Nieuwl. in Amer. Midl. Naturalist, V, 51 (1917).

Names of Phaeophyceae conserved or proposed for conservation, arranged by families

CHORDARIACEAE: Chordaria.
DESMARESTIACEAE: Desmarestia.
DICTYOSIPHONACEAE: Dictyosiphon.
DICTYOTACEAE: Dictyopteris, Zonaria.
ECTOCARPACEAE: Ectocarpus.
ELACHISTACEAE: Elachista.
ENCOELIACEAE: Ilea, Punctaria, Scytosiphon.
FUCACEAE: Cystophora, Cystoseira, Fucus, Halidrys, Himanthalia, Hormosira.
LAMINARIACEAE: Agarum, Alaria, Laminaria, Saccorhiza.
PUNCTARIACEAE: Desmotrichum.
SARGASSACEAE: Sargassum.
SPOROCHNACEAE: Carpomitra.

Section V. (ALGAE) RHODOPHYCEAE[18]

[In the following list the genus marked by a dagger (obelisk; †) was proposed by G. Tandy—Synop. Propos. Sixth Cong. p. 67. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Bangia Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 82.
Diadenus [Pal. de Beauv., Nouv. Dict. d'hist. nat. IX (1817) p. 378] Bory Dict. class. d'hist. nat. V. (1824) p. 447.

Bostrychia Mont. in Ramon de la Sagra, Hist. de l'île de Cuba (1838) p. 39.
Amphibia Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 58, 89.

Calliblepharis Kütz. in: Linnaea XVII. (1843) p. 102.
Ciliaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 70.

Ceramium (Roth) Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 117; J. Ag. 1851.
Apona Adans., Fam. d. plantes II. (1763) pp. 2, 519. *Episperma* Rafin., Précis des déc. somiol. (1814) p. 48.

Chylocladia (Grev. in: Hooker, Brit. Flora I. [1833] p. 297) Thur. in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 4, III. (1855) p. 18.
Sedoidea Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 83. *Sedodea* O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. plant. II. p. 921.

Dasya Ag., Spec. Alg. II. (1828) p. 116 (*Dasia* Ag., Systema [1824] p. XXXIV [XXXII ex errore typogr.]).
Baillouviana Griselini, Observ. s. le Scolependre (1750) pp. 25–32, tab. II; Adans., Fam. d. pl. II. (1763) p. 13. *Ellisius* S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) p. 333.

Delesseria Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 34.
Hydrolapathum Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 67–68. *Membranoptera* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 85.

Furcellaria Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 25.
Fastigiaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 90.

Gracilaria Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LIV, 121.
Ceramianthemum Donati, Stor. mar. Adr. (1750) p. XXVII, ed. germ. (1753) 26; O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. p. 887.

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[18] The generic names *Codium* Stackh. 1797 and *Gigartina* (Stackh.) J. Ag. are valid, since their synonyms *Lamarckia* Olivi 1792 and *Mammillaria* Stackh. are to be rejected on account of homonyms designating Phanerogamae and received among conserved names (*Lamarckia* Moench 1794 and *Mammillaria* Haw. 1812).

Section V. (ALGAE) RHODOPHYCEAE (cont.)

†**Helminthocladia** J. Ag. Spec. Gen. et Ord. Alg. II, 412 (1852); non Harv. Genera S. Afr. Pl. 363 (1838).

Lemanea Bory in: Ann. du Muséum XII. (1808) p. 181.
Polysperma Vaucher, Hist. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) pp. (90) 99. *Polyspermum* O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. III^2. (1898) p. 422.

Nitophyllum Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLVII, 77.
Scutarius Roussel, Flore du Calvados 2. éd. (1806), pp. 91–92. *Papyracea* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 56, 76.

Odonthalia Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 9.
Fimbriaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 95.

Peyssonelia Decaisne in: Arch. du Mus. II. (1841) p. 59.
Pterigospermum Targ.-Tozzetti ex Bertoloni, Amoen. Ital. (1819) pp. 310–312.

Phyllophora Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LVI, 135.
Membranifolia Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 55, 75.

Plocamium Lamour. in: Ann. du Muséum II. (1813) p. 137.
Nereidea Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 58, 86.

Polyides [C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I, pars 2 (1822) p. 390] Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLV, 69.
Fastigiaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 50, 90.

Polysiphonia Grev., Flora Edinensis (1824) pp. LXVII, 308.
Vertebrata S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. (1821) pp. 334–338.

Porphyra C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I., pars 2 (1822) p. 404, tribus gen. Ulvae, Syst. Alg. II (1824) p. 32.
Phyllona Hill, Hist. of plants (1751) reissue (1773) p. 79.

Rhodomela C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I., pars 2 (1822) p. 368.
Fuscaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 59, 93.

Rhodophyllis Kütz. in Bot. Zeit. (1847) p. 23.
Bifida Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 59, 97.

Rhodymenia [Mont. in Ann. sc. nat. sér. 2, XII. (1839) p. 44] J. Ag.; *Rhodomenia* Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLVIII, 84.
Palmaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 69.

Sphaerococcus [Stackh., Ner. Brit. fasc. II. (1797) pp. XVI, XXIV] Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LVII, 137.
Euspiros Targ.-Tozzetti ex Bertoloni, Amoen. Ital. (1819) p. 291. *Volubilaria* [Lamour., Dict. class. V. (1824) p. 387] Bory, Dict. class. XVI. (1830) p. 650.

Vidalia [Lamour., Dict. class. V. (1824) p. 387] J. Ag., Sp. gen. ord. Alg. II. (1863) p. 1117.
Coronopifolia Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 85.

Names of Rhodophyceae proposed for conservation, arranged by families

BANGIACEAE: Bangia, Porphyra.
CERAMIACEAE: Ceramium.
DELESSERIACEAE: Delesseria, Nitophyllum.
GIGARTINACEAE: Phyllophora.
HELMINTHOCLADIACEAE: Helminthocladia.
LEMANEACEAE: Lemanea.
NEMASTOMACEAE: Furcellaria.
RHIZOPHYLLIDACEAE: Polyides.
RHODOMELACEAE: Bostrychia, Dasya, Odonthalia, Polysiphonia, Rhodomela, Vidalia.
RHODOPHYLLIDACEAE: Rhodophyllis.
RHODYMENIACEAE: Chylocladia, Plocamium, Rhodymenia.
SPHAEROCOCCACEAE: Gracilaria, Calliblepharis, Sphaerococcus.
SQUAMARIACEAE: Peyssonelia.

Section VI. FUNGI[19]

[The following is a list compiled from proposals made by R. Maire, J. C. Arthur and C. L. Shear—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 120–127. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Acrotheca Fuck. Ess. Fung. Nass. (1861) 42, emend. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 24.—T.: *A. caulium* Sacc. Mich. I. 75.

Gomphinaria Preuss, Linnaea XXIV. (1851) 130.

Acrothecium Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 29.—T.: *A. tenebrosum* (Preuss l.c. 130, sub *Cacumisporio*) Sacc. Mich. I. 74.

Cordana Preuss, Linnaea XXIV. (1851) 129, pro maxima parte, emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 849. *Cacumisporium* Preuss l.c. (1851) 130.

Agaricus Fr. Syst. Myc. I. (1821) 8, emend. Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 482.—T.: *A. campestris* Fr. l.c. 281.

Psalliota Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 107 [Fr. Syst. Mycol. I. (1821) 281, subgen.]. *Pratella* Gill. Hym. France (1874) 559.

Aposphaeria Sacc. Michelia II. (1880) 4, vix Berk. Outl. (1860) 315.—T.: *A. pinea* Sacc. Mich. I. 126.

Coniothyrium Corda, Icon. Fung. IV. (1840) 38, emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II (1893) 459.

Calodon [Quél. in: Cooke et Quél. Clavis Hym. (1878) 196, subgen.] Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. nº 9 (1881) 20.—T.: *C. suaveolens* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 402) Karst. l.c.

Hydnellum Karst. Medd. Soc. Faun. Flor. Fenn. V. (1879) 27.

Capnodium Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 11. (1849) 233.—T.: *C. salicinum* Mont. Syll. Crypt. nº 915.

Apiosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 255 [ex Kunze, Myc. Heft 1 (1817) 8] emend. Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1893) 247. *Polychaeton* Lév. Consid. mycol. (1846) 125 [ex Pers. Myc. Eur. I. (1822), subgen.]. *Fumago* Lév. l.c. (1846) [ex Pers. l.c. (1822)].

Ceriospora Niessl. Not. Pyr. (1876) 9.—T.: *C. Lupuli* (Moug. et Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 5. (1846) 289, sub *Hindersonia*).

Hindersonia Moug. et Nestl., Exsicc. (1843), Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1897) 393.

Coniothyrium Corda, Icon. Fung. IV. (1840) emend Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 7.—T.: *C. Diplodiella* (Speg. Amp. nº 4) Sacc. Syll. III. 310.

Clisosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 334.

Cordyceps Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 381.—T.: *C. militaris* Fr. l.c.

Cordiceps Link, Handb. III. (1833) 347.

Cryptoderis Auersw. Myc. Eur. Pyr. (1872) 29.—T.: *C. lamprotheca* (Desm. 19e Notice 20) Auersw. l.c. 29.

Pleuroceras Riess, Hedwigia I. (1854) 25.

Cryptomela Sacc. Syll. III. (1884) 760.—T.: *C. Caricis* (Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. III. 2. 107, sub *Cryptosporio*) Sacc. l.c.

Cryptosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 481 (pro maxima parte).

Daldinia Ces. et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comm. Soc. Critogam. Ital. I. (1863) 197.[19a]—T.: *D. concentrica* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 331, sub *Sphaeria*) Ces. et de Not. l.c. 198.

Hemisphaeria Klotzsch, Nov. Act. Leop. XIX. (1843) pl. 241 [ex Nees, Syst. Pilze. (1816) 290]. *Perisphaeria* Rouss. Fl. Calv. (1806) 42. *Peripherostoma* Gray, Brit. Pl. I. (1821) 513.

Dictyolus Quél. Ench. (1886) 139.—T.: *D. muscigenus* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 323) Quél. l.c.

Leptoglossum Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 242.

Didymella Sacc. Syll. I. (1882) 545.—T.: *D. Hellebori* (Chaill. in: Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 512, sub Sphaeria) Sacc. l.c. 553.

Cercidospora Körb. Parer. lich. (1865) 465.

Dothiopsis Karst. Hedwigia (1884) 20.—T.: *D. Spiraeae* Karst. et Har. Rev. Myc. (1890) 131.

Pyrenochium Link, Abh. Berl. Ak. f. 1824. (1826) 171.

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[19] T. = Type; species typica (or rather lectotypica).

[19a] According to C. L. Shear, this is to be cited as Ces. & De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. (1863) 25. See Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 127.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

Flammula Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 129; non DC. 1818 pro subgenere; nec Fourr. in: Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon II. 16. (1868) 324.—T.: *F. astragalina* (Fr. Syst. Myc., I. 251, sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. II. 347.

Ryssospora Fayod, Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. VII. 9. (1889) 361. *Gymnophilus* Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 400. *Visculus* Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909). 437.

Galera[20] Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 135; non Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 415.—T.: *G. tenera* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 265, sub *Agarico*) Quél l.c. 136.

Conocybe Fayod, Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. VII 9. (1889) 357.

Guepinia Fr. Elench. II. (1830) 31, em. Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 161.—T.: *G. helvelloides* Fr. l.c.

Gyrocephalus Pers. Mém. Soc. Linn. Par. (1824) 74, em. Brefeld, Unters. VII. (1889) 130.

Guepiniopsis Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 159.—T.: *G. spathularia* (Schw. Syn. Fung. Carol. nº 834, sub *Merulio*) Pat. Essai taxon .30.

Guepinia Fr. Elench. II. (1830) 31; emend. Quél. Enchir. (1886) 227.

Guignardia Viala et Ravaz, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France (1892) 63.—T.: *G. Bidwellii* (Ell. North-Am. Fung. Nº 26) Viala et Ravaz l.c.

Carlia Bon. Abhandl. (1864) 152; nec Rabenh. in: Herb. viv. mycol. ed. 2. (1857) nº 567.

Gymnosporangium Hedw. f., ex Lam. & DC., Fl. Fr. II. (1805) 216.—T.: *G. clavariaeforme* (Jacq.) DC., [on *Juniperus communis*].

Aecidium Pers. in: J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. II. (1791) 1472. ?*Puccinina* [Micheli] Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 8. *Roestelia* Reb. Prodr. Fl. Neom. (1804) 350.

Hendersonia Sacc. Syll. III. (1884) 418; non Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. nº 208. (1841).—T.: *H. biseptata* Sacc. Mich. I. 95.

Sporocadus Corda, Icon. Fung. III. (1839) 23; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 531.

Hexagona Fr. Epicr. (1836–38) 496; non *Hexagonia* Poll. Pl. nov. (1819) 35.—T.: *H. apiaria* Fr. l.c. 497.

Scenidium [Klotzsch, Linnaea VII (1832) 200, subgen.] O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 515.

Hymenogramme Berk. et Mont. Decad. Fung. in: Hooker, Lond. Journ. Bot. III. (1844) 239.—T.: *H. javensis* Berk. et Mont. l.c.

Aschersonia Endl. Gen. Pl. Suppl. II. (1842) 103. *Junghuhnia* Corda, Anleit. (1842) 195. *Laschia* Junghuhn, Praem. Fl. Crypt. Javae (1839) 75; non Fr. (1830).

Hymenula Fr. Syst. Myc. El. II. (1830) 37.—T.: *H. rubella* Fr. l.c. 38.

Hymenella Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 233.

Hypochnus Fr. Syst. Mycol. III. (1829) 289; emend. Schröt. Pilz. Schles. I. (1889) 415.—T.: *H. serus* (Pers. Myc. Eur. I. 151, sub *Thelephora*, ex Fr. Obs. Myc. II. 178, sub *Hypochno*) Karst. Mycol. Fenn. II. 320.

Lyomyces Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. nº 9 (1881) 23.

Hypomyces Tul. Sel. Fung. Carp. III. (1865) 38.—T.: *H. rosellus* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 441, sub *Sphaeria*) Tul. l.c. 45.

Hypolyssus Pers. Myc. Eur. II. (1825) 6.

Hypospila Fr. [Syst. Orb. veg. (1825?) 109], Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 421.—T.: *H. pustula* (Fr. Syst. myc. II. 547, sub *Phoma*) Karst. Myc. Fenn. 127.

Phoma Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 546.

Marssonina Magn. Hedwigia XLV. (1906) 88.—T.: *M. Potentillae* (Desm. Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. 31, sub *Phyllosticta*) Magn. l.c. 89.

Marsonia Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 11. *Marssonia* Fischer in: Rabenh. Exsicc. nº 1857 (1874); non Karst. Fl. Columb. I. (1858–1861) 97.

Massaria De Not. Giorn. Bot. Ital. I. (1845) 333.—T.: *M. inquinans* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 486, ex Tode, sub *Sphaeria*) Summ. Veg. Scand. 369.

Splanchnonema Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flora III. 2. (1829) 115.

Massariella Speg. Fung. Arg. pug. I. (1880) 2.—T.: *M. bufonia* (Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. nº 629, sub *Sphaeria*) Speg. l.c.

Phorcys Niessl. Not. Pyr. (1876) 41.

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[20] The conservation of the genus *Galera* depends upon an agreement with the committee on phanerogams. The genus *Galera* Blume (Orchidaceae) only includes 3 or 4 species. If an agreement cannot be brought about, the inconvenience will not be too serious for mycologists, the change of *Galera* into *Galerula* being easy.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

Mastomyces Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 10. (1848) 134.—T.: *M. uberiformis* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 491).
Topospora Fr. Fl. Scan. (1835) 343.

Melampsora Cast. Obs. II. (1843) 18.—T.: *M. Euphorbiae* Cast. [on *Euphorbia Peplus*].
Uredo Pers. Neues Mag. Bot. Römer I. (1794) 13.

Melanogaster Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flor. I. 3. (1837) 1.—T.: *M. variegatus* (Vitt. Mon. Tuber. 16) Tul. Fung. Hyp. 92.
Uperhiza Bosc. Berl. Mag. V. (1811) 88. *Hyperrhiza* Spr. Syst. IV. (1827) 416 (correct.). *Argylium* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II. (1833) 874. *Octaviania* Vitt. Mon. Tuber. (1831) 15, pro maxima parte ($^6/_7$).

Mutinus Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. III. (1849) 434.—T.: *M. caninus* Pers. Syn. 243, Fr. l.c.
Aedycia Raf. in: Desv. Journ. Bot. I. (1808) 222.

Mytilidion Sacc. Syll. II. 760.—T.: *M. aggregatum* (Duby, Hyst. 22) Sacc. l.c.
Mytilinidion Duby, Hyst. (1831) 62.

Nidularia Fr. Symb. Gast. II. (1818).—T.: *N. pulvinata* (Schw.) Fr.
Granularia Roth, Ust. Ann. Bot. I. (1791) 6.

Nummularia Tul. Sel. Fung. Carp. II. (1863) 42; non Gronov. Fl. virg. ed. 2. (1762) 26; nec Gilib. Fl. Lituan. I. (1781) 29.—T.: *N. Bulliardi* Tul. l.c. 43.
Biscogniauxia O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 398.

Octaviania Vitt. Mon. Tuber. (1831) 15, pro minima parte ($^1/_7$); emend. Corda, Icon. Fung. V. (1842) 26.—T.: *O. asterosperma* Vitt. l.c. 17.
Octavianina O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 501.

Olpidiopsis Cornu, Ann. Sc. Nat. Sér. V, 15 (1872) 114; emend. A. Fisch. Rabenh. Krypt. Flora, Pilze IV. (1892) 37.—T.: *O. Saprolegniae* Cornu, l.c. 145, em. A. Fisch. l.c. 34, 38.
Pleocystidium A. Fisch. Beitr. Chytrid. (1884) 42. *Diplophysa* Schröt. Krypt. Flor. Schles. Pilze I. (1889) 195.

Pactilia Fr. Fl. Scan. (1835) 363.—T.: *P. vesiculifera* (Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flor. III. 3. 67, sub *Leucosporio*).
Achitonium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 470, ex G. Kuntze, Flora I. (1819) 49.

Panus Fr. Epicr. (1836–38) 396.—T.: *P. torulosus* Fr. (Syst. Myc. I. 181, sub *Agarico*) Epicr. 397.
Rhipidium Wallr. Fl. Crypt. II. (1833) 742.

Paxillus Fr. Gen. Hym. (1836) 8.—T.: *P. involutus* Fr. Epicr. 317.
Rhymovis Pers. Myc. Eur. III. (1828) 63. *Ruthea* Opat. Comm. Bolet. in: Weigm. Arch. II. (1836) 4; nec Bolle, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand. III–IV. (1862) 174.

Penzigia Sacc. Myc. Malac. (1888) 20.—T.: *P. dealbata* (Berk. et Curt. Exot. Fung. Schw. 284, sub *Xylaria*) Sacc. et P. Myc. Malac. nº 101.
Sarcoxylon Cooke, Grevillea XII (1883) 50.

Peziza Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 40.—T.: *P. aurantia* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 49.
Aleuria Fuck. Symb. (1870) 325.

Phallus Pers. Syn. (1801) 242; emend. Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. II. (1849) 434.—T.: *P. impudicus* Pers. l.c.
Ithyphallus [Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 283, subgen.] Fischer in: Sacc. Syll. VII. (1888) 8.

Phleospora Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. 176 (sub *Phloeospora*) (1833).—T.: *P. Ulmi* (Fr. Syst. Myc El. II. 181 sub *Septoria*) Wallr.
Septoria Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1830) 480; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 520.

Phoma Desm. Not. XIII. (1849) 6 [non Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 546]; emend. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 4.—T.: *P. herbarum* West, Exs. n. 965, Mich. II. 92.
Sphaeropsis Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3. sér. Bot. III. (1845) 62; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 522.

Pilacre (Fr.) Weinm. Linnaea IX. (1834) 413.—T.: *P. faginea* (Fr.) Berk. et Br.
Phlogiotis Quél. Enchir. (1886) 202. *Phleogena* Link, Handb. Erkenn. Nutz. Gew. III. (1833) 396.

Pisomyxa Corda, Icon. Fung. I. (1835) 23.—T.: *P. rhacodioides* Corda l.c.
Bryocladium G. Kunze in: Flora (1830) 207.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

Plowrightia Sacc. Syll. Fung. II. (1883) 635.—T.: *P. ribesia* (Pers.) Sacc.
Dothidella Speg. An. Soc. Sc. Argent. XI. (1881) 69.

Podoscypha Pat. Essai taxon. 70.—T.: *P. elegans* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 430, sub *Thelephora*) Pat. l.c.
Craterella Karst. Hattsv. II. (1882) 121 (non Pers. Obs. myc. I. 30).

Poria [Fr. Nov. Symb. (1851) 70, subgen.] Karst. Rev. Myc. III. (1881) 19; emend. Sacc. Syll. VI. (1888) 292.—T.: *P. vulgaris* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 381, sub *Polyporo*) Sacc. l.c.
Physisporus Gill. Champ. France (1874–77) 693.

Porodisculus Murr. N. Am. Flor. IX. (1907) 47.—T.: *P. pendulus* (Schw. Schr. Nat. Ges. Leipz. I. 92, sub *Peziza*) Murr. l.c.
Enslinia Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 399; non *Enslinia* Rchb. Consp. (1828) 131 = *Enslenia* Nutt. Gen. Am. I. (1818) 164.

Puccinia Pers. Neues. Mag. Bot. Römer I. (1794) 118; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 8; nec Willd. Prodr. Florae Berol. (1787) 407.—T.: *P. graminis* Pers. [on "fol. graminis" (*Triticum vulgare*)].

Pseudographis Nyl. Essai Nouv. class. Lichens in: Mém. Soc. Sc. Nat. Cherbourg II. (1855) 190.—T.: *P. elatina* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 584, sub *Hysterio*) Nyl. Herb. Mus. Fenn. 96.
Krempelhuberia Massal. Esam. Lich. (1854) 34.

Pseudolpidium A. Fisch. l.c. 33.—T.: *P. Saprolegniae* A. Fisch. l.c. 35.
Olpidiopsis Cornu emend. A. Fisch. Bot. Zeit. (1880) 685.

Ramularia Fres. Beitr. (1863) 88, Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 20; non Ung. Exanth. (1833) 169.—T.: *R. lactea* [Desm. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3. sér. Bot. XIV. (1850) 109, sub *Fusisporio*] Sacc. Mich. II. 549.
Cylindrospora Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1897) 485, ex Grev.

Rhabdospora Dur. et Mont. Expl. Sc. Alg. I. (1849) 592, pro minima parte, Sacc. Michel. II. (1880) 6.—T.: *R. ramealis* (Desm. et Rob. in: Desm. Exsicc. nº 2189) Sacc. Syll. III. 580.
Filaspora Preuss, Linnaea XXVI. (1855) 718.

Rhizopus Corda, Icon. Fung. II. (1838) 20 [ex Ehrenberg, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop. X, 1 (1820) 198].—T.: *R. stolonifer* (Fr. Syst. Myc. III. 321, sub *Mucore*).
Ascophora Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 309 [ex Tode, Fung. Meckl. I. (1790) 13].

Spegazzinula Sacc. Syll. II. (1883) 537.—T.: *S. dubitationum* (Speg. l.c. sub *Dubitatione*) Sacc. l.c.
Dubitatio Speg. Fung. Arg. Pug. IV. (1882) nº 202.

Sphaerella[21] Ces. et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comment. Soc. Crittogam. Ital. I. (1863) 236; emend. Sacc. Gen. Pyr. 9.—T.: *S. Asteroma* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 560, sub *Dothidea*) Karst. Myc. Fenn. II. 181.
Mycosphaerella Johans., Svamp. fr. Island (1884) 163.

Sphaeropsis Lév. in: Demidoff, Voy. (1845) 112, pro minima parte. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 115.—T.: *S. Visci* (Sollm.. Hedw. II. 187) Sacc. l.c.
Macroplodia West, Bull. Acad. Brux. II. 2. (1857) 562.

Sordaria Ces et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comment. Soc. Crittogam. Ital. I. (1863) 225.[21a]—T.: *S. coprophila* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 342) Ces. et De Not. l.c. 226.
Schizothecium Corda, Ic. Fung. II. (1838) 29. *Pleurage* Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 418. *Podospora* Ces. in: Rabenh. Herb. myc. ed. 2. (1856) nº 259.

Stagonospora Sacc. [Mich. II. (1880) 8, subgen.] Syll. III. (1884) 445.—T.: *S. microscopica* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 476, sub *Sphaeria*) Sacc. Syll. III. 446.
Hendersonia Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. nº 208. (1841). *Psilothecium* Fuck. Symb. Myc. (1869) 116.

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[21] The conservation of the important genus *Sphaerella* depends upon an agreement with the committee on algae. There is, in fact, a genus of algae *Sphaerella* Sommerf. 1824, which has been almost completely forgotten for half a century and which seems to possess all the qualities requisite for a *nomen rejiciendum*. This genus, furthermore, includes a small number of species, while the mycological genus includes nearly 700.

[21a] According to C. L. Shear, this is to be cited as Ces. & De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. (1863) 51. See Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 127.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

Stigmatea Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 421.—T.: *S. Robertiani* Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. 421.
Ascospora Fr. Syst. Orb. Veg. (1825) 112.

Teichospora Fuck. Symb. myc. (1869) 100.—T.: *T. Taphrina* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 465) Fuck. Symb. myc. App. I. 305.
Strickeria Körb. Parer. (1865) 400. *Sphaeria* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 319; emend. De Not. Comm. Soc. Critt. Ital. IV. 220, pro maxima parte (1863).

Tomentella Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 154 [ex Pers. Obs. Myc. II. (1799) 18, subgen.].—T.: *T. ferruginea* (Pers. Myc. Eur. I. 141) Pat. l.c.
Hypochnus Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 289; emend. Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. nº 9. (1881) 23.

Tricholoma Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges. (1872) 76; non Benth. in: DC. Prodr. X. (1846) 426.—T.: *T. sulfureum* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 110, sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. 80.
Gyrophila Quél. Ench. (1886) 9. *Monomyces* Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909) 442.

Trichosporium Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 492.—T.: *T. murinum* (Fr. Syst. Myc. III. 421, sub *Sporotricho*) Sacc. Fung. Ital. t. 740.
Colletosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 265, ex Link, Sp. Fung. I. (1824) 25. *Alytosporium* Fr. l.c. (1829), ex Link l.c. (1824) 23.

Tromera[22] Massal. in: Arnold, Flora (1858) 507.—T.: *T. difformis* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 151, sub *Peziza*) Rehm. Asc. nº 577.
Biatorella De Not. Giorn. Bot. Ital. (1846) 192. *Sarea* Fr. Syst. Orb. veg. I. (1825) 86; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. III. (1893) 515.

Tuberculariа[23] Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 463, ex Tode, Fung. Meckl. I. (1790) 18; non Wigg. Fl. Hols. (1780) 87.—T.: *T. vulgaris* Fr. l.c. 464.
Knyaria O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 855.

Uromyces [Link, Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin Mag. VII. (1815) 28] Unger, Exanth. Pfl. (1833) 277.—T.: *U. appendiculatus* Unger [on *Phaseolus vulgaris*].
Nigredo Roussel, Fl. Calvados ed. 2. (1806) 47. *Caeomurus* [Link, Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin Mag. III. (1809) 7] S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) 541. *Pucoinola* Marchand, Bijdr. Nat. Wet. IV. (1829) 47.

Volvaria[24] [Fr. Syst. Myc. I. (1821) 277, subgen.] Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 62.—T.: *V. bombycina* (Fr. l.c. sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. 114.
Pseudofarinaceus Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909) 449; non O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 867 = *Amanitopsis* Roze.

Names of Fungi proposed for conservation,
arranged by families

AGARICACEAE: Agaricus, Flammula, Galera, Panus, Paxillus, Tricholoma, Volvaria.
CANTHARELLACEAE: Dictyolus.
CAPNODIACEAE: Capnodium.
DACROMYCETACEAE: Guepiniopsis.
DEMATIACEAE: Acrotheca, Acrothecium, Trichosporium.
DOTHIDEACEAE: Plowrightia.
HYDNACEAE: Calodon.
HYMENOGASTRACEAE: Octaviania.
HYPOCREACEAE: Cordyceps, Hypomyces, Spegazzinula.
HYSTERIACEAE: Mytilidion, Pseudographis.

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[22] For the genera *Tromera* and *Biatorella*, it might have been agreed with the lichenologists that *Tromera* be exclusively reserved for the Fungi, while *Biatorella* can be used for the lichens as it differs from *Tromera* only in the presence of gonidia.

[23] The conservation of the genus *Tuberculariа* depends on agreement with the committee on lichens. There exists, in fact, among the lichens, a genus *Tuberculariа* Wigg. 1780, almost completely forgotten. These lichens are known to all by the name of *Baeomyces* Pers. 1794.

[24] The conservation of the genus *Volvaria* depends on agreement with the committee on lichens. There exists, in fact, a genus of lichens *Volvaria* DC. 1805 (= *Petractis* E. Fr. + *Gyalecta* Zahlbr.), which apparently is no longer used by modern lichenologists, but which seems to have valid priority.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

MELAMPSORACEAE: Melampsora.
MELANCONIACEAE: Cryptomela, Marssonina, Ramularia.
MUCORACEAE: Rhizopus.
NIDULARIACEAE: Nidularia.
OLPIDIACEAE: Olpidiopsis, Pseudolpidium.
PERISPORACEAE: Pisomyxa.
PEZIZACEAE: Peziza, Tromera.
PHALLACEAE: Phallus, Mutinus.
PILACRACEAE: Pilacre.
POLYPORACEAE: Hymenogramme, Hexagona, Poria, Porodisculus.
PUCCINIACEAE: Gymnosporangium, Puccinia, Uromyces.
SCLERODERMATACEAE: Melanogaster.
SPHAERIACEAE: Ceriospora, Cryptoderis, Daldinia, Didymella, Guignardia, Hypospila, Massaria, Massariella, Nummularia, Penzigia, Sphaerella, Sordaria, Stigmatea, Teichospora.
SPHAERIOIDACEAE: Aposphaeria, Coniothyrium, Dothiopsis, Hendersonia, Mastomyces, Phleospora, Phoma, Rhabdospora, Sphaeropsis, Stagonospora.
THELEPHORACEAE: Hypochnus, Tomentella, Podoscypha.
TREMELLACEAE: Guepinia.
TUBERCULARIACEAE: Hymenula, Pactilia, Tubercularia.

Section VII. LICHENES

[The following is a list of proposals made by Al. Zahlbruckner—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 127–129. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress. Because no citations appear in the original text—and to conserve space where possible—the names proposed for conservation are followed on the same line (in *italic*) by those proposed for rejection.]

Anzia Stzbgr. (1861). *Chondrospora* Mass. (1860).
Arthopyrenia Mass. (1852). *Leiophloea* S. Gray (1821) pr. p.
Aspidopyrenium Wain. (1890). *Lecania* sect. Secoligella Müll. Arg. (1890).
Baeomyces Pers. (1794). *Tubercularia* Wigg. (1780) pr. p.
Caloplaca Th. Fr. (1871). *Placodium* DC. (1805) pr. p. sed non Wiggers (1780) nec Ach. (1794). *Callopisma* DNotrs. (1847) non Mart.
Candelaria Mass. (1852). *Lepropinacia* St. Hil. (1805) pr. m. p.
Candelariella Müll. Arg. (1894). *Candelaria* Mass. (1852) pr. p. *Gyalolechia* Mass. (1852). *Diblastia* Trevis. (1857).
Catillaria Th. Fr. (1874). *Sporoblastia* Trevis. (1856).
Chaenotheca Th. Fr. (1861). *Phacotrum* S. Gray (1821). *Strongylium* S. Gray (1821). *Embolus* Wallr. (1831) pr. p.
Chrysothrix Mont. (1852). *Cilicia* Fr. (1825) (?). *Peribotryon* Fr. (1832).
Coccocarpia Pers. (1826). *Circinaria* Fée (1824) pr. p.
Crocynia Mass. (1860). *Symplocia* Mass. (1854).
Dermatina Almqu. (1880). *Mycoporum* Fw. (1848) non Meyer.
Diploschistes Norm. (1853). *Urceolaria* Ach. (1830) non Willd. *Limboria* Mass. (1852) non Ach.
Ephebe Fr. (1825). *Girardia* S. Gray (1821) pr. p.
Graphina Müll. Arg. (1880). *Ustalia* Eschw. (1825) pr. p. *Glaucinaria* Mass. (1860) pr. p.
Gyrophora Ach. (1803). *Scalopodora* Ehrh. (1780). *Omphalosia* Neck. (1790). *Capnia* Vent. (1794)
Haematomma Mass. (1852). *Loxospora* Mass. (1852). *Lepadolemma* Trevis (1852).
Icmadophila Trevis. (1852). *Tupia* March. (1830).
Laurera Reichb. (1841). *Meissneria* Fée (1837) non DC.
Leptorhaphis Körb. (1855). *Endophis* Norm. (1853).
Letharia A. Zahlbr. (1892). *Rhytidocaulon* Nyl. (1859). *Nylanderiaria* O. K. (1891).
Microglaena Körb. (1855). *Dactyloblastus* Trevis. (1853) pr. p. *Thelenella* Nyl. (1855).
Nephroma Ach. (1810). *Peltidea* sect. *Opisteria* Ach. (1803). *Opisteria* Wain.[25] (1909).

[25] Generic name to be rejected under the Rules.

Section VII. LICHENES (cont.)

Oropogon Th. Fr. (1861). *Atestia* Trevis. (1861).
Parmelia Ach. (1803). *Imbricaria* Ach. (1794) pr. p.
Parmeliella Müll. Arg. (1862). *Patellaria* sect. *Lemniscum* Wallr. (1831). *Trachyderma* Norm. (1853) pr. p.
Peltigera Pers. (1794). *Byrsalis* Neck. (1790).
Pertusaria DC. (1805). *Variolaria* Pers. (1794) pr. p.
Phaeographina Müll. Arg. (1882). *Leucogramma* Eschw. (1828–34) pr. p. *Ectographa* Trevis. (1853). *Megalographa* Mass. (1860).
Phaeographis Müll. Arg. (1882). *Graphidula* Norm. (1853) pr. p. *Limboria* Trevis. (1860) pr. p. *Theloschisma* Trevis. (1860).
Polyblastia Lönnr. (1858). *Sporodictyon* Mass. (1852). *Porphyriospora* Mass. (1852).
Pseudopyrenula Müll. Arg. (1883). *Spermatodium* Trevis. (1860) pr. p.
Psorotichia Mass. (1855). *Montinia* Mass.[25] (1855), non Thunb. 1776. *Thelignya* Mass. (1855). *Thelochroa* Mass. (1855). *Pyrenocarpus* Trevis. (1855).
Rinodina Mass. (1852). *Berengeria* Trevis. (1851).
Roccella DC. (1805). *Thamnium* St. Hil. (1805).
Schismatomma Mass. (1852). *Gomphospora* Mass. (1852).
Staurothela Norm. (1853). *Paraphysorma* Mass. (1852).
Sticta Schreb. (1791). *Seranxia* Neck. (1790).
Thelopsis Nyl. (1855). *Sychnogonia* Körb. (1855).
Thrombium Mass. (1852). *Indoderma* S. Gray (1821).
Tomasellia Mass. (1856). *Melanotheca* Fée (1837) pr. p.
Xanthoria Th. Fr. (1861). *Geissodea* St. Hil. (1805) pr. p.
Xylographa Th. Fr. (1835). *Hysterium* Wahlbg. (1812) non Tode. *Limbaria* Ach. (1815) pr. m. p.

Section VIII. MUSCI

[The following is a list of proposals by H. N. Dixon, Chairman of Committee for Bryological Nomenclature—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3. pp. 129, 130. 1935; and Syn. Propos. Nomen. 6th Cong. pp. 67, 68. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Acidodontium Schwaegr. Suppl. II. II. (1827) 152, tab. 196.
Megalangium Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 28. *Macrothecium* Brid. op. cit. 847.
Aloina Kindb. Laubm. Schwed. (1883) 136.
Aloidella Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora etc. n. 3 (1868) 124.
Amphidium Sch. Bryol. eur. Coroll. (1856) 39; non Nees apud Sturm, Deutschl. Fl. II. (1829) H. 17.
Anacolia Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. I. (1860) 421.
Glyphocarpus Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 90, extens.
Anoectangium Schwaegr. Suppl. I. I. (1811) 33, emend. Bryol. eur. (1846).
Anictangium Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 40.
Atractylocarpus Mitt. Musci austro-amer. (1869) 71.
Metzleria Sch. apud Milde, Bryol. siles. (1869) 75.
Atrichum Pal. Beauv. Prodr. (1805) 42.
Catharinaea Mohr (ex Ehrh.) Observ. bot. (1803) 31.
Aulacomnium Schwaegr. Suppl. III. I. (1827) tab. 215, 216.
Arrhenopterum Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 198. *Orthopyxis* Pal. Beauv. Prodr. (1805) 31. *Gymnocephalus* Schwaegr. Suppl. I. II. (1816) 87. *Fusiconia* Pal. Beauv. in: Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris. (1822) tab. 7, fig. 5. *Gymnocybe* Fries, Stirp. agr. Fems. index (1825) 27.
Bartramidula Bryol. eur. fasc. 29–30 (1846) 3.
Glyphocarpa R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. XII. (1890) 575, extens. *Glyphocarpus* Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 90, extens.
Crossidium Jur. Laubmfl. (1882) 127.
Chloronotus Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora, etc. n. 3. (1868) 124.

[25] Generic name to be rejected under the Rules.

Section VIII. MUSCI (cont.)

Cynodontium Sch. Bryol. eur. Coroll. (1856) 12; emend. Limpr. Laubm. I. (1886) 280; non Brid. Sp. Musc. (1806) 155; nec Bryol. eur. fasc. 33–36. (1846).

Distichium Bryol. eur. fasc. 29–30 (1846).
Cynontodium Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 57 pp.

Ditrichum Hpe. (ex Timm) in: Regensb. bot. Zeit. (1867) 181.
Trichostomum Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 107 pp. *Lophiodon* Hook. fil. et Wils. in: Lond. Journal of Bot. (1844) 543. *Aschistodon* Mont. in: Ann. Sc. nat. 3. sér. Bot. IV. (1845) 109 *Diaphanophyllum* Lindb. in: Oefv. Vet. Akad. Foerh. (1862) 7.

Drummondia Hook. in: Drumm. Musci bor. amer. n. 62. C. Müll. Syn. I. (1849) 686.
Leiotheca Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 728 pp.

Ephemerella C. Müll. Syn. I. (1849) 34.
Physedium Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 51; C. Müll. in: Bot. Zeit. (1827) col. 101.

Gymnostomum Sm. Fl. brit. III. (1804) 1158, emend.; non Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 30

Gyroweisia Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. 2. (1876) 38.
Weisiodon Sch. Br. eur. Coroll. (1856) 9.

Haplohymenium Doz. et Molk. M. Fr. Ined. Arch. Ind. (1845–48). Standard species: *Leptohymenium Sieboldii* Doz. et Molk. ["Conserved against all other names." Proc. 6th Internat. Bot. Cong. 1: 359. 1936.]

Hookeria Sm. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. IX. (1808, after June) 275.
Hookera Salisb. Parad. Lond. (Mar. 1, 1808) t. 98.

Hygroamblystegium Loeske, Moosfl. d. Harz. (1903) 298.
Drepanophyllaria C. Müll. in: Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. III. (1896) 114.

Hypnum Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 236, emend.
Stereodon Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 550 et 823; emend. Mitt. Musci austro-amer. (1869) 22 et 532.

Lepidopilum Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 267.
Actinodontium Schwaegr. Suppl. II. II. (1826) 75, tab. 174.

Leptodon Mohr emend. Bry. eur. (1851); non Mohr emend. Sulliv. (1846). [Standard species: *L. Smithii* Mohr.]

Leptostomum R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1811) 130.
Orthopyxis Pal. Beauv. Prodrom. (1805) 78 pp.

Leucoloma Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 218.
Sclerodontium Schwaegr. Suppl. II. I. (1824) 124, tab. 134. *Macrodon* W. Arn. in: Mém. Soc. hist. nat. Par. II. (1825) 299. *Walkeria* Hornsch. in: Flora (1825), Ergänz. 21.

Mittenothamnium Hennings in: Hedwigia XLI. (1902) Beibl. 25.
Rhizohypnum [Hpe. apud Warm. Symb. ad fl. Brasil. centr. cognosc., in: Vidensk. naturhist. For. Kjobenh. 1877 (733) 269]; Fleisch. in: Nova Guinea XII. (1914) 122, 125.

Mniobryum Limpr. Laubm. II. (1892) 272.
Kaurinia Lindb. in litt., Bryhn, Bryin. Norv. (1891) 12.

Myurium Schimp. Syn. (1860), 695. [Standard species; *M. hebridarum* Schimp. Syn. (1860), 696.]
Oedicladium Mitt. in Jour. Linn. Soc., Bot. X, 195 (1868).

Neckera Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 200.
Neckeria Scopoli, Introd. (1777) 311.

Papillaria C. Müll. in Oefv. af K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Foerh. no. 4 (1876), 34; non Dulac (1867).
Tricholepis Kindb. in Ottawa Natural. (1900), 78.

Platygyrium Bry. eur. (1851). [Standard species: *P. repens* (Brid.).]
Leptohymenium Schwaegr. (1828). *Pterigynandrum* Brid. (1827). *Pterogonium* Schwaegr. (1828).

Pterygoneurum Jur. Laubmfl. (1882) 95.
Fiedleria Rabenh. Kryptogamenfl. ed. I. II. 3. (1848) 96. *Pharomitrium* Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. I. (1860) 121.

Ptychomitrium Fürn. in: Flora (1829) Erg. II. 19.
Brachysteleum Reichb. Consp. (1828) 34.

Section VIII. MUSCI (cont.)

Tortella Limpr. Laubm. I. (1888) 599.
Streblon Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora, etc. n. 3. (1868) 124.

Trichostomum Hedw. emend. Bruch in: Flora II. (1829) 295; non Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 107.
Plaubelia Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 522.

Section IX. PTERIDOPHYTA[26]

POLYPODIACEAE

Ceterach Garsault, Fig. Pl. II. (1764) t.212; Lam. et DC. Fl. Franç. ed. 3, II. (1805) 566.—T.: *C. officinarum* Lam. et DC.
Ceterac Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20, partim.

Cystopteris Bernh. in Schrad. Journ. I. (1806) pars 2, 5, 26.—T.: *C. fragilis* (L.) Bernh.
Filix Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20, 558; nec *Filix* Hill (1755).

Dryopteris Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20.—T.: *D. Filix-mas* (L.) Schott.
Filix Hill, Family Herbal (1755), 171; non Ludw. (1757); nec Adans. (1763). *Filix mas* Hill, Brit. Herbal (1756), 527 et Index. *Thelypteris* Schmidel, Ic. Pl., ed. J. C. Keller (1762), 45, tt. 11, 13; non Adans. (1763).

Pteridium Scop. Fl. Carniol. ed. 1 (1760), 169, partim, nomen abortivum; Kuhn, Bot. Ost-Afr. Deck. Reise, III. pars 3 (1879), 11.—T.: *P. aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn.
Eupteris Newman in Phytologist, II. (1845) 278. *Cincinnalis* Gleditsch, Syst. Pl. (1764) 296.

SELAGINELLACEAE

Selaginella Beauv., Prodr. aeth (1805) p. 101.— T.:[Beauvois cited only *Lycopodium selaginoides* L. (Sp. pl. 1101).]
Selaginoides Boehm. in: Ludwig, Def. gen. pl. (1760) p. 484. *Lycopodioides* Boehm, l.c. 485; O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) 824. *Stachygynandrum* Beauv., Fl. d'Oware (1804) t. 7.

Section X. PHANEROGAMAE (SIPHONOGAMAE)[27]

CYCADACEAE

7. **Zamia** L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1659.—T.: *Z. pumila* L.
Palmafilix Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 21.

TAXACEAE

13. **Podocarpus** L'Hér. ex Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 580; em. L. C. Rich. Comm. Conif. (1826) 130.—T.: *P. elongatus* (Ait.) L'Hérit.
Nageia Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 191 t. 39.

15. **Phyllocladus** L. C. Rich., Conif. (1826) 129 t. 3.—T.: *P. rhomboidalis* L. C. Rich. [*P. asplenifolius* (Labill.) Hook. f.].
Podocarpus Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 71 t. 221.

17. **Torreya** Arn. in Ann. Nat. Hist. I. (1838) 130; non Rafin. in Amer. Monthly Mag. (1818) 356; nec Rafin. in Journ. de Phys. LXXXIX. (1819) 105; nec Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II. 1821) 121; nec Eaton, Man. Bot. N. Amer. ed. 7 (1836), 560; nec Croom ex Meissn. Gen. II. (1843) 340.—T.: *T. taxifolia* Arn.
Tumion Rafin. Amen. Nat. (1840) 63; Greene, Pittonia, II. pars 10 (1891), 193.

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[26] T. = Type; species typica (lectotypica).

[27] The number assigned to each genus is that of Dalla Torre and Harms, Gen. Siphonogam. An asterisk (*) indicates a name which must be rejected under the Rules. A dagger (obelisk; †) indicates a name for which conservation is unnecessary (see Sprague, Jour. Bot. 62: 143–145). Certain names printed in the Rules (ed. 3, 1935; p. 131–137) are here omitted on account of the acceptance of another name for conservation.

T. = Type; species typica (lectotypica). These have been taken largely from the Supplement to the Rules (ed. 3, 1935; species lectotypicae nominum genericorum conservandorum—proposed standard-species of nomina generica conservanda—and applied to their respective genera.

PINACEAE

20. **Agathis** Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 311.—T.: *A. loranthifolia* Salisb. [*A. Dammara* (Lamb.) L. C. Rich.].
Dammara [Rumph. Herb. amb. II. (1741) 174 t. 57] Lam., Encycl. II. (1786–88) 259.
31. **Cunninghamia** R. Br. in: L. C. Richard, Conif. (1826) 149 t. 18.—T.: *C. sinensis* R. Br. [*C. lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook.].
Belis Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 315.
32. **Sequoia** Endl. Synops. Conif. (1847) 197.—T.: *S. sempervirens* (Lamb.) Endl.
Steinhauera Presl in: Sternberg, Fl. Vorwelt II. (1838) 202 t. 49 et 57; Post et O. K. Lexic. (1903) 533.

GNETACEAE

48. **Welwitschia** Hook. f. in: Gardn. Chron. (1862) 71 et in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXIV. (1863) 6 t. 1–14; non Reichb. (1837).—T.: *W. mirabilis* Hook. f. [*W. Bainesii* (Hook. f.) Carr.].
Tumboa Welw. in: Journ. Linn. Soc. V. (1861) 185. *Toumboa* Naud. in: Rev. hortic. (1862) 186.

POTAMOGETONACEAE

57. **Posidonia** Konig in Konig et Sims, Ann. Bot. II. (1805) 95, t. 6.—T.: *P. Caulini* Konig.
Alga Boehm. in Ludw. Defin. Gen. Pl. ed. Boehm. (1780) 503.
60. †**Cymodocea** Ch. Koenig in: Koenig et Sims, Ann. of Bot. II. (1805) 96 t. 7.—T.: *C. aequorea* König [*C. nodosa* (Ucria) Aschers.].
* *Phucagrostis major* Cavolini, Phucagr. anthes. (1792) 13 t. 1 [*Phycagrostis* O. Ktze.].

GRAMINEAE

124. **Vossia** Wall. et Griff. in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, V. (1836) 572; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 243; nec Thümen in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXIX. (1879) 18.—T.: *V. cuspidata* (Roxb.) Griff.
127. **Rottboellia** L. f., Nov. gramin. gen. (1779) 22; L. f. Suppl. (1781) 114; em. R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 206.—T.: *R. exaltata* L. f.
Manisuris L., Mant. (1771) 164, non Beauv. Agrost. (1812) 119.
134, partim. **Chrysopogon** Trin. Fund. Agrost. (1820) 187.—T.: *C. Gryllus* (L.) Trin.
Rhaphis Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 552 [*Pollinia* Spreng. Pugill. II. (1813) 10, partim; non Trin. (1833).] *Centrophorum* Trin. Fund. Agrost. (1820) 106.
134, partim. **Diectomis** Kunth in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, II. (1815) 69; H.B.K. Nov. Gen. I. (1816) 193; non Beauv. (1812).—T.: *D. fastigiata* (Swartz) H.B.K.
143. **Tragus** [Hall., Hist. stirp. Helvet. II. (1768) 203] Scop., Introd. (1777) 73.—T.: *T. racemosus* (L.) All.
Nazia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 31.
150. **Zoisia** (''*Zoysia*'') Willd. in: Neue Schrift. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin III. (1801) 440.—T.: *Z. pungens* Willd.
Osterdamia Neck., Elem. III. (1791) 218.
171. **Setaria** Beauv. Agrost. (1812) 51, 178, explic. planches, 9, t. 13, fig. 3; Fl. Owar. II. (1818) 80, t. 110, fig. 2; non Ach. (1798), Michx. (1803).—T.: *S. viridis* (L.) Beauv.
Chaetochloa Scribn. in U. S. Dep. Agric. Div. Agrost., Bull. IV. (1897) 38.
194. **Leersia** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 21.—T.: *L. oryzoides* (L.) Sw.
Homalocenchrus Mieg in: Acta helvet. phys. math. etc. IV. (1760) 307.
201. **Ehrharta** Thunb. in: Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm (1779) 216 t. 8.—T.: *E. capensis* Thunb.
Trochera L. C. Rich. in: Journ. de phys. XIII (1779) 225 t. 3.
206. **Hierochloë** [J. G. Gmel., Fl. sibir. I. (1747) 100] R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 208.—T.: *H. odorata* (L.) Wahlenb.
Savastana Schrank, Baier. Fl. I. (1789) 100 et 337. *Torresia* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 125. *Disarrenum* Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 82 t. 232.

221. **Crypsis** Ait., Hort. kew. I. (1789) 48.—T.: *C. aculeata* (L.) Ait.
Pallasia Scop., Introd. (1777) 72; non Houtt.

228. **Coleanthus** Seidl in: Roemer et Schultes, Syst. II. (1817) 11 et 276.—T.: *C. subtilis* (Tratt.) Seidel.
Schmidtia Tratt., Fl. österr. Kaiserst. I. (1811) 12 t. 12.

257. **Holcus** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 1047, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 469, partim; emend. Swartz in Schrad. Neues Journ. Bot. 1808, II. pars 2, 39.—T.: *H. lanatus* L.
Ginannia Bub. Fl. Pyren. IV. (1901) 321; non Scop. (1777). *Notholcus* Nash ex Hitchcock in Jepson, Fl. Calif. I. (1912) 126. *Nothoholcus* Nash in Britt. et Brown, Ill. Fl. ed. 2, I. (1913) 214.

269. **Corynephorus** Beauv., Agrost. (1812) 90.—T.: *C. canescens* (L.) Beauv.
Weingaertneria Bernh., Verz. Pfl. Erfurt (1800) 23 et 51.

272. **Ventenata** Koel., Descr. Gramin. Gall. et Germ. (1802) 272.—T.: *V. avenacea* Koel. [*V. dubia* (Leers) Cosson].
Heteranthus Borkh., Fl. d. Grafsch. Catzenelnbogen, in: Der Botaniker. Heft XVI bis XVIII (1796) 71.

282. **Cynodon** L. C. Rich. in: Persoon, Synops. I. (1805) 85.—T.: *C. Dactylon* (L.) Pers.
Capriola Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 31. *Dactilon* Vill., Hist. pl. Dauphiné II. (1787) 69. *Fibichia* Koel., Descr. gram. (1802) 308.

286. **Ctenium** Panz. in: Denkschr. Akad. München 1813. (1814) 288 t. 13.—T.: *C. carolinianum* Panz. [*C. aromaticum* (Walt.) Hitchc.].
Campulosus Desv. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. II. (1810) 189.

308. **Buchloë** Engelm. in: Trans. Acad. St. Louis I. (1859) 432.—T.: *B. dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.
Bulbilis Raf. in: Journ. de phys. LXXXIX (1819) 226. *Calanthera* Nutt. ex Hooker, Kew Journ. VIII. (1856) 18, sine descr. *Lasiostega* Rupr. ex Bentham, Pl. Hartweg. (1857) 347.

312. **Schmidtia** Steud. in J. A. Schmidt, Beitr. Fl. Cap Verd. Ins. (1852) 144; non Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 217; nec Tratt. Fl. Oesterr. Kaiserth. I. (1816) 12, t. 10, nomen rejic.—T.: *S. pappophoroides* Steud.
Antoschmidtia Steud. Syn. Pl. Gram. (1855) 199, in syn.; Boiss. Fl. Or. V. (1884) 559.

320. **Echinaria** Desf., Fl. atlant. II. (1798–1800) 385.—T.: *E. capitata* (L.) Desf.
Panicastrella Moench, Meth. (1794) 205, partim.

329. **Cortaderia** Stapf in Gard. Chron., Ser. 3, XXII. (1897) 378, 396.—T.: *C. argentea* (Nees) Stapf.
Moorea Lemaire in Ill. Hort. II. (1854) Misc. 15, in obs.

356. **Diarrhena** Beauv., Agrost. (1812) 142.—T.: *D. americana* Beauv. [*D. diandra* (Michx.) Wood].
Corycarpus (*"Korycarpus"*) Zea in: Acta matrit. (1806). *Diarina* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.

358. **Zeugites** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 341; Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 810.—T.: *Z. americana* (L.) Willd.
Senites Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 39.

374. **Lamarckia** (*"Lamarkia"*) Moench, Meth. (1794) 201; non Olivi 1792 [*Codium* Stackh. 1797].—T.: *L. aurea* (L.) Moench.
Achyrodes Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 420.

381. **Scolochloa** Link, Hort. Berol. I. (1827) 136; non Mert. et Koch, Deutsch. Fl. I. (1823) 374, 528.—T.: *S. festucacea* (Willd.) Link.
Fluminia Fries, Summ. Veg. Scand. I. (1846) 247.

383. **Glyceria** R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 179.—T.: *G. fluitans* (L.) R. Br.
Panicularia Fabr., Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 373.

384. †**Puccinellia** Parl. Fl. Ital. I. (1848) 366.—T.: *P. distans* (L.) Parl.
Atropis Rupr. in Beitr. Pflanzenk. Russ. Reich. II. (1845) 61, nomen provisorium.

417. †**Phyllostachys** Sieb. et Zucc. in Abh. Akad. München, III. (1843) 745, t. 5; non Torr. in Ann. Lyc. New York, III. (1836) 404, in obs., nomen provisorium.—T.: *P. bambusifolia* Sieb. et Zucc.

CYPERACEAE

452. Lipocarpha R. Br. in: Tuckey, Narrat. Exped. Congo (1818) 459.—T.: *L. argentea* (Vahl) R. Br.

Hypaelyptum Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 283.

454. Ascolepis Nees ex Steudel, Synops. pl. Cyper. (1855) 105.—T.: *A. eriocauloides* (Steud.) Nees.

Platylepis Kunth, Enum. pl. II. (1837) 269.

459, partim. Mariscus Gaertn. Fruct. I. (1788) 11; Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 372; non Zinn, Cat. Pl. Hort. Gott. (1757) 79.—T.: *M. capillaris* Vahl.

462. Kyllinga Rottb. Descr. et Icon. Pl. (1773) 12; non *Killinga* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 498, 539.—T.: *K. monocephala* Rottb.

Thryocephalon J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 129, t. 65.

465. Ficinia Schrad. in: Comment. goetting. VII. (1832) 143.—T.: *F. filiformis* (Lam.) Schrad.

Melancranis Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 239. *Hypolepis* Beauv. in: Lestiboudois, Essai fam. Cypér. (1819) 33.

468, partim. Blysmus Panz. ex Schultes, Mant. II. (1824), 41.—T.: *B. compressus* (L.) Panz. *Nomochloa* Beauv. ex Lestib. Ess. Fam. Cypérac. (1819) 37.

468, partim. Schoenoplectus Palla in: Sitzb. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXXVII. (1888) 49; et in: Engl. Bot. Jahrb. X. (1888) 298.—T.: *S. lacustris* (L.) Palla.

Heleophylax Beauv. in: Lestiboudois, Essai fam. Cypér. (1819) 41. *Hymenochaeta* Beauv., ibid., 43. *Pterolepis* Schrad. in: Goetting. Gel. Anzeig. (1821) 2071. *Elytrospermum* C. A. Mey. in: Mém. sav. étr. Acad. St. Pétersbourg, I. (1831) 200 t. 2. *Malacochaete* Nees in: Linnaea IX. (1834) 293.

471, partim. Bulbostylis Kunth, Enum. Pl. II. (1837) 205; non Stev. in Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc. V. (1813) 355; nec DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 138.—T.: *B. capillaris* (L.) C. B. Clarke.

Stenophyllus Rafin. Neogen. (1825) 4.

471, partim. †Fimbristylis Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 285.—T.: *F. dichotoma* (L.) Vahl.

******Iria* L. C. Rich. in: Persoon, Synops. I. (1805) 60, pro subgen. *Iriha* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) 751.

492. Rhynchospora Vahl [corr. Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 71] Enum. II. (1806), fol. 2, verso n. 113 et 229.—T.: *R. alba* (L.) Vahl.

[*Triodon* L. C. Rich. in Pers. Syn. I. (1805) 60, col. 1, n. 48, pro syn.]

PALMAE

543. Washingtonia H. Wendl. in Bot. Zeit. XXXVII. (1879) p. lxi. 68, 148; non Rafin. in Amer. Monthly Mag. II. (1818) 176; nec Winslow in Calif. Pharm. (Sept. 1854) ex Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. VII. (1855) 29.—T.: *W. filifera* H. Wendl.

Neowashingtonia Sudw. in U. S. Dep. Agric. Forestry Bull. No. 14 (1897) 105; No. 17 (1898) 38.

567. Pigafetta Becc. Malesia, I. (1877) 89; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 223.—T.: *P. papuana* Becc. = *P. filaris* (Bl.) Becc.

575. Arenga (*"Areng"*) Labill. in: Mém. Instit. France IV. (1803) 209.—T.: *A. saccharifera* Labill. [*A. pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr.].

Saguerus [Rumph., Herb. amb. I. (1741) t. 13] Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 24; Blume, Rumphia II. (1843) 124.

594. Chamaedorea Willd., Spec. pl. IV. (1806) 638 et 800.—T.: *C. gracilis* (Jacq.) Willd.

Nunnezharia Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 147.

639. Veitchia H. Wendl. in Seemann, Fl. Vitiens. (1868) 270, t. 81; non Lindl. in Gard. Chron. (1861) 265.—T.: *V. Storckii* H. Wendl.

657. Orbignya Mart. ex Endl. Gen. (1837) 257; non Bert. in Mercurio Chileno (1829), 737.—T.: *O. phalerata* Mart.

660. Maximiliana Mart. Hist. Nat. Palm. II. (1823–50; 1824?) 131; non *Maximilianea* Mart. apud Schrank in Flora, II. (1819) 451.—T.: *M. regia* Mart.

Englerophoenix Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 728.

670. †**Desmoncus** Mart., Hist. nat. Palm. II. (1823–50; 1824?) 84.—T.: *D. polyacanthos* Mart.
**Atitara* [Marcgr. ex Barrère, Essai hist. nat. France équin. (1741) 20] Juss. in: Dict. sc. nat. III. (1804) 277.[28]

CYCLANTHACEAE

682. **Ludovia** Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, XV. (1861) 361; non Pers. Syn. II (1807) 576.—T.: *L. lancifolia* Brongn.

ARACEAE

708. **Symplocarpus** Salisb. ex Nuttall, Gen. Amer. I. (1818) 105.—T.: *S. foetidus* (L.) Salisb.
Spathyema Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.

723. **Amorphophallus** Blume ex Decaisne, Herb. Timor. descr. (1835) 38.—T.: *A. campanulatus* (Roxb.) Blume.
Candarum Reichb. ex Schott in: Schott et Endlicher, Melet. (1832) 17.

739. †**Philodendron** Schott in: Wien. Zeitschr. f. Kunst etc. III. (1829) 780.—T.: *P. grandifolium* (Jacq.) Schott.
**Baursea* Hoffmgg., Verz. Pflz. (1824) 42, sine descr.; Reichb. Consp. (1828) 44, pro subgen.

748. **Zantedeschia** Spreng., Syst. III. (1826) 765.—T.: *Z. aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.
Aroides Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 42. *Richardia* Kunth in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 437 t. 20; non L. (1753).

779. **Helicodiceros** Schott in: Oesterr. bot. Wochenbl. III. (1853) 369.—T.: *H. crinitus* Schott [*H. muscivorus* (L. f.) Engl.]
Megotigea Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 64.

784. **Biarum** Schott in: Schott et Endlicher, Melet. (1832) 17.—T.: *B. tenuifolium* (L.) Schott.
Homaida (*"Homaid"*) Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 470.

RESTIONACEAE

800. **Lyginia** R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 248.—T.: *L. barbata* R. Br.
Schoenodum Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 79. t. 229.

808. **Leptocarpus** R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 250.—T.: *L. aristatus* R. Br.
Schoenodum Labill. Nov. Holland Pl. Specim. II. (1805) 79; emend. Kunth, Enum. Pl. III. (1841) 445.

815. **Hypolaena** R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 251.—T.: *H. fastigiata* R. Br.
Calorophus Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 78.

816. **Hypodiscus** Nees in: Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2 (1836) 450.—T.: *H. aristatus* (Thunb.) Nees.
Lepidanthus Nees in: Linnaea V. (1830) 665.

ERIOCAULACEAE

830. **Paepalanthus** Mart. in: Nova Acta Acad. nat. cur. XVII. 1. (1835) 13.—T.: *P. Lamarckii* Kunth.
Dupatya Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 35.

BROMELIACEAE

861. **Aechmea** Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 47.—T.: *A. paniculata* Ruiz et Pav.
Hoiriri Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 67 et 587.

878. **Pitcairnia** L'Hérit., Sert. angl. (1789) 7.—T.: *P. bromeliifolia* L'Hérit.
Hepetis Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 56.

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[28] Marcgrave's name, at times in recent years used for a genus of palms, in Jussieu l.c. is scarcely a generic name in the modern sense; the author himself was uncertain of the position of the plant described by Marcgrave.

891. Vriesea Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1843) t. 10.—T.: *V. psittacina* (Hook.) Lindl.
Hexalepis Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 24.

COMMELINACEAE

894. Palisota Reichb. [Consp. Reg. Veg. (1828) 59, nomen nudum] ex Endl. Gen. Pl. (1836) 125, in obs.—T.: *P. ambigua* (Beauv.) C. B. Clarke [*Commelina ambigua*].
Duchekia Kostel. Allgem. Med. Pharm. Fl. I. (1831) 213.

904. Cyanotis D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 45.—T.: *C. barbata* D. Don.
Tonningia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 165. *Zygomenes* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 271.

909. Dichorisandra Mikan, Del. fl. et faun. brasil. (1820) t. 3.—T.: *D. thyrsiflora* Mikan.
Stickmannia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 171.

910. Tinantia Scheidw. in: Otto et Dietrich, Allg. Gartenzeitg. VII. (1839) 365.—T.: *T. fugax* Scheidw.
Pogomesia Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1837) 67.

PONTEDERIACEAE

921. Eichhornia Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 129.—T.: *E. azurea* (Sw.) Kunth.
Piaropus Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 81.

923. Reussia Endl. Gen. I. (1836) 139, n. 1089; non Dennst. Schluess. Hort. Malab. (1818) 33.—T.: *R. triflora* Seub.

924. †Heteranthera Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 4.—T.: *H. reniformis* Ruiz et Pav.
**Phrynium* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 178, pro synon., non Willd. 1797 (n. 1368).

JUNCACEAE

937. Luzula DC. in: Lamarck et De Candolle. Fl. franç. ed. 3. III. (1805) 158.—T.: *L. campestris* (L.) DC.
Juncoides [Moehr. ex] Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 47.

LILIACEAE

944. Narthecium Huds. Fl. Angl. ed. 1 (1762) 127; non Gérard (1761).—T.: *N. ossifragum* (L.) Huds.
Abama Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 47.

955. Amianthium A. Gray in: Ann. Lyc. New York IV. (1837) 121.—T.: *A. muscaetoxicum* (Walt.) A. Gray.
Chrosperma Raf., Neogenyt. (1825) 3.

957. Stenanthium (A. Gray) Kunth, Enum. IV. (1843) 189.—T.: *S. angustifolium* (Pursh) Kunth.
Anepsa Rafin. Fl. Tellur. pars 4 (1838) 27.

962. Schelhammera R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 273; non Moench, Meth., Suppl. (1802) 119.—T.: *S. undulata* R. Br.
Parduyna Salisb. Gen. Pl. (1866) 58, 59.

967. Tricyrtis Wall., Tent. fl. napal. (1826) 61, t. 46.—T.: *T. pilosa* Wall.
Compsoa D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 50.

968. Burchardia R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 272; non Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 76.—T.: *B. umbellata* R. Br.
Reya Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 845.

974. Anguillaria R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 273; non Gaertn. Fruct. I. (1788) 372.—T.: *A. dioica* R. Br.
Anguillaraea Post et Kuntze, Lexic. Gen. Phan. (1903) 276.

985. Bulbine Willd., Enum. pl. hort. berol. (1809) 372.—T.: *B. frutescens* (L.) Willd.
Phalangium Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 362.

987. Simethis Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 618.—T.: *S. bicolor* (Desf.) Kunth [*S. planifolia* (L.) Gren. et Godr.].
Pubilaria Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 27.

992. Thysanotus R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 282.—T.: *T. junceus* (Salisb.) R. Br.
Chlamysporum Salisb., Parad. londin. (1808) t. 103.

1006. Schoenolirion Durand in: Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia 2. Ser. III. (1855) 103.—T.: *S. album* Durand.
Amblostima Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 26. *Oxytria* Raf., ibid. 26.

1007. Chlorogalum Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 681.—T.: *C. pomeridianum* (DC.) Kunth.
Laothoe Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 53.

1011. Bowiea Harv. ex Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. (1867) t. 5619; non Haw. in Phil. Mag. LXIV. (1824) 299.—T.: *B. volubilis* Harv.
Ophiobostryx Skeels in U. S. Dep. Agric. Bur. Pl. Industry, Bull. 223 (1911), 45. *Schizobasopsis* Macbride in Contrib. Gray Herb. n. s. LVI. (1918) 3.

1018. Hosta Tratt., Arch. Gewächskunde I. (1812) 55.—T.: *H. japonica* Tratt. [*H. plantaginea* (Lamb.) Aschers.].
Saussurea Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 11, non DC. 1810.

1021. Blandfordia Sm. Exot. Bot. I. (Dec. 1804) 5, t. 4; non Andr. Bot. Rep. V. (Feb. 1804) t. 343.—T.: *B. nobilis* Sm.

1029. Haworthia Duval, Pl. succul. hort. alencon. (1809) 7. –T.: *H. arachnoidea* (L.) Duval.
Catevala Medik., Theodora (1786) 67.

1032. Laxmannia R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 285; non J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 93, t. 47; nec Schreb. in L. Gen. Pl. ed. 8, II. (1791) 800.—T.: *L. gracilis* R. Br.
[*Bartlingia* F. Muell. [ex Benth. Fl. Austral. VII. (1878) 63, in obs., nomen synonymum et] in Journ. and Proc. R. Soc. New S. Wales, XV. (1882) 232; non Reichb. in Flora, VII. pars I (1824), 241; nec Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 1, X. (1827) 373.]

1037. Johnsonia R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 287; non Dale ex Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4, II. (1754); nec Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 343.—T.: *J. lupulina* R. Br.

1044. Baxteria R. Br. ex Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. II. (1843) 492; non *Baxtera* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 131.—T.: *B. australis* R. Br.

1046. Agapanthus L'Hérit., Sert. Angl. (1788) 17.—T.: *A. umbellatus* L'Hérit.
Tulbaghia Heist., Descr. nov. gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p. X. *Abumon* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 54. *Mauhlia* Dahl, Obs. bot. syst. Linné. (1787) 25.

1047. Tulbaghia L. Mant. II. (1771) 148; non Heist. Descr. Nov. Gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p.x., in obs., et in adnot., et Beschr. Brunsvig. (1753) 15, in obs., et in adnot., nomen rejic.—T.: *T. capensis* L.
Omentaria Salisb. Gen. Pl. (1866) 87.

1050. Nothoscordum Kunth, Enum. pl., IV. (1843) 457.—T.: *N. striatum* (Jacq.) Kunth [*N. bivalve* (L.) Britton].
Geboscon Rafin., Catal. (1824) 14. *Periloba* Rafin., Fl. Tellur., IV. (1836) 87. *Pseudoscordum* Herb., Amaryll. (1837) 11.

1053. Brodiaea Smith in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 2 t. 1.—T.: *B. grandiflora* Smith [*B. coronaria* (Salisb.) Jepson].
Hookera Salisb., Parad. londin. (1808) t. 98.

1055. Bessera Schult. f. in Linnaea, IV. (1829) 121; non Schult. Obs. Bot. (1809) 27; nec Spreng. Pugill. II. (1815) 90; nec Vell. Fl. Flum. (1825) 147.—T.: *B. elegans* Schult. f.
Pharium Herb. in Bot. Reg. XVIII. (1832) t. 1546.

1077. Lloydia Salisb. in Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 328; non *Lioidya* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 4.—T.: *L. alpina* Salisb. = *L. serotina* (L.) Sweet.
[*Rhabdocrinum* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 65, sine descr.] *Nectarobothrium* Ledeb. Fl. Altaica, II. (1830) 36.

1087. Camassia Lindl., Bot. Reg. XVIII. (1832) t. 1486.—T.: *C. esculenta* Lindl. [*C. quamash* (Pursh) Greene].
Quamasia Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. II. (1818) 265. *Cyanotris* Raf., ibid. III. (1818) 356.

1088. Eucomis L'Hérit., Sert. angl. (1788) 17.—T.: *E. regia* (L.) L'Hérit.
Basilaea Juss. ex Lamarck, Encycl. I. (1783) 382.

1108. **Cordyline** Comm. ex Juss., Gen. (1789) 41.—T.: *C. terminalis* (L.) Kunth.
Terminalis Rumph., Herb. amb. (77) [Uter. Dr ed. VII. (1741) 46]. *Taetsia* Medik., Theodora (1786) 82.

1110. **Sansevieria** Thunb., Prodr. pl. capens. (1794) 40.—T.: *S. thyrsiflora* Thunb.
Acyntha Medik., Theodora (1786) 76.

1111. **Astelia** Banks et Sol. ex R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 291.—T.: *A. alpina* R. Br.
Funckia Willd. in: Magaz. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin II. (1808) 19.

1112. **Milligania** Hook. f. in Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. V. (1853) 246, f. 6; non Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl. (1840) t. 399.—T.: *M. longifolia* Hook. f.

1118. **Smilacina** Desf. in: Ann. Mus. Paris IX. (1807) 11.—T.: *S. racemosa* (L.) Desf.
Vagnera Adans., Fam. II. (1763) xvii [“*Wagnera* Gled.”]. Kluk.; Thunb. Nov. Act. Soc. Nat. Hafn. III. (1790) 190. *Polygonastrum* Moench, Meth. (1794) 637.

1119. **Maianthemum** Web. in: Wiggers, Prim. fl. holsat. (1780) 14.—T.: *M. bifolium* (L.) DC. [*Mueller*, Hort. post. (1719) 162] Kuntze, Gen. Pl. (Lemke) [177] 264. *Tyrimnus* Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 37.

1129. **Beineckea** Kuntze in: Acta Akad. Berlin (1867) [1868] 28.—T.: *B. serotina* (Ait.) Kuntze.
Sansseviella Reichb., Consp. (1828) 44.

1140. **Ophiopogon** Ker Gawl. in Bot. Mag. (1807) t. 1064.—T.: *O. japonicus* Ker-Gawl.
Mondo Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 496.

1146. **Lanuginga** Raiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. III. (1802) 66.—T.: *L. sessiliflora* Raiz et Pav.
Fourcya Banks ex Gaertner, Fruct. I. (1788) 283. *Gilliesia* Lindl. Bot. Reg. (1830) t. 1.

HAEMODORACEAE

1161. †**Lachnanthes** Ell., Sketch bot. South Carol. I. (1816) 46.—T.: *L. tinctoria* (Walt.) Elliot.
†*Heritiera* J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 1111, non Aiton (1789). †*Gyrotheca* Salisb. in Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 327, nine descr.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

1175. **Nerine** Herb. in: Bot. Magaz. (1820) t. 2126.—T.: *N. sarniensis* (L.) Herb.
Imhofia Heist., Descr. nov. gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p. XX.

1178. **Vallota** Herb. App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 20; non Vallota Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) nec T.: *V. purpurea* = *V. speciosa* (L. f.) Voss.

1181. **Zephyranthes** Herb. App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 16.—T.: *Z. Atamasco* (L.) Herb.
Atamosco (*Atamasko*) Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 57, 522.

1211. **Urceolina** Reichb., Consp. (1828) 67.—T.: *U. pendula* (Herb.) Herb. [*U. urceolata* (Ruiz et Pav.) M. L. Green].
Leperiza Herb., App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 41 [*Leperiza* O. Kize.]. Franciscea Herb., Bot. Reg.

1236. **Lanaria** Ait. Hort. Kew. ed 1. I. (1789) 402; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 616.—T.: *L. plumosa* Ait.
Argolasia Juss. Gen. (1789) 60.

TACCACEAE

1248. **Tacca** Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 88, t. 45.—T.: *T. pinnatifida* Forst.
Leontopetaloides Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 512.

DIOSCOREACEAE

1258. **Petermannia** F. Muell. Fragm. VI. (1868) 84; non Kützing in Abh. Akad. Berlin (1855) 74.—T.: *P. cirrosa* F. Muell.

IRIDACEAE

1260. **Syringodea** Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. (1851) t. 4672; non D. Don in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. XVII. (1834) 155.—T.: *S. pulchella* Hook. f.

1261. **Romulea** Maratti, Diss. Romuli (1772) 12.—T.: *R. Bulbocodium* (L.) Seb. et Mauri
Ilma Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 497.

1265. **Moraea** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762) 59; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754) 27.—T.: *M. tripetala* L.
Morea Mill. Fig. Pl. II. (1758) 159, t. 239.

1296. **Lilaeopsis** Greene, Leaf. I. (1905) 137.—T.: *L. lineata* (Elliott) Greene.
Ptilimnium Raf., Fam. II. (1837) 25.

1297. **Bolax** Comm. ex Juss. Gen. (1789) 218.—T.: *B. glebaria* Comm. ex Juss. [*Azorella glebaria* (Comm. ex Juss.) Kze.].
Azorella Lam. ex Poir. in Lam. Encycl. Suppl. III. (1813) 13.

1298. **Bowlesia** Ruiz & Pav. Fl. Peruv. I. (1798) 61.—T.: *B. incana* Ruiz & Pav.
Gymnophyton Hook. & Arn. Bot. Misc. III. (1833) 178.

1299. **Petermannia** F. Muell. ex Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 361.—T.: *P. cirrosa* (Hook. f.) F. Muell.
Caucalis Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. I. (1804) 13.

1300. **Eremocharis** Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 359.—T.: *E. platycarpa* Benth. [*E. bulbosa* (Mill.) Urb.].
Bowlesia Sprengel in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 310, *nec* Ruiz & Pav.

1302. **Ixia** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 51, partim, quoad Kaempf. in Amoen. exot. fasc. I. (1712) 256, quoad sp. Burm. in Comm. Litt. Soc. Reg. Sc. Gott. IV. (1777) 90, non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 38.—T.: *I. polystachya* L.
Hesperantha Ker-Gawl. in Trans. Linn. Soc. I. (1791) 337.—T.: *H. falcata* (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl. [*H. falcata* (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl. ex Klatt in Linnaea XXXIII. (1864) 557].
Morphixia Ker-Gawl. Bot. Mag. XXIII. (1805) 913.—T.: *M. unguiculata* Ker-Gawl. [*M. unguiculata* Ker-Gawl. ex Klatt in Linnaea XXXIII. (1864) 557].
Geissorhiza Ker-Gawl. Bot. Reg. VI. (1820) 463.—T.: *G. radians* (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.
Tritonia Ker-Gawl. Bot. Mag. XXXIII. (1810) 1337.—T.: *T. crocata* (L.) Ker-Gawl.
Babiana Ker-Gawl. Bot. Reg. VI. (1820) 463.—T.: *B. plicata* Ker-Gawl. [*B. hypogaea* (Burm. f.) Ker-Gawl.].
Watsonia Mill. Gard. Dict. ed. 8. (1768), no. 1.—T.: *W. Meriana* (L.) Mill.
Meriana Trew, Pl. select. pinx. Ehret (1754), 11, t. 40.

MUSACEAE

1321. **Heliconia** L., Mant. II. (1771) 147.—T.: *H. Bihai* (L.) L.
Bihai Adans., Fam. II. (1763), 67.

ZINGIBERACEAE

1324. **Zingiber** Boehm. in Ludw. Defin. Gen. Pl. ed. Boehm. (1760) 23.—T.: *Z. officinale* Rosc. [*Amomum Zingiber* L.].
Zinziber Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4, III. (1754).

1326. **Alpinia** Roxb. in As. Research. XI. (1810) 350, non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 2.—T.: *A. Galanga* (L.) Willd. [*Maranta Galanga* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 3].
Languas Koenig in Retz. Observ. III. (1783), 64.

1331. **Renealmia** L. f. Suppl. (1781), 7.—T.: *R. exaltata* L. f.
Alpinia L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 2.

1332. **Riedelia** Oliv. in Hook. Ic. Pl. XV. (1883) t. 1419, non Cham. in Linnaea VII. (1832), 240, nec Meisn. in Mart. Fl. Bras. VII. (1863), 171, nec Trin. ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. I. (1833), 315, in syn.—T.: *R. curviflora* Oliv.
Nyctophylax Zipp. in Alg. Konst. en Letterb. I. (1829) 293.

1333. **Tapeinochilus** Miq. in: Ann. Mus. bot. Lugd.-Batav. IV. (1868) 161.—T.: *T. pungens* (Teijsm. et Binn.) Miq.
Tubatuba Rumph., Herb. amb. auctuar. (1755) 52 t. 22.

MARANTACEAE

1338. **Phrynium** Willd., Spec. pl. I. (1797) 17.—T.: *P. capitatum* Willd.
Phyllodes Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 13.

BURMANNIACEAE (nunc CORSIACEAE)

1382. **Arachnitis** Philippi in Bot. Zeit. XXII. (1864), 217; non *Arachnites* F. W. Schmidt, Fl. Boëm. I. (1793) 74.—T.: *A. uniflora* Philippi.
Achratinis Kuntze in Post et Kuntze, Lexic. Gen. Phan. (1903) 4.

1393A. Paphiopedilum Pfitz. [Morph. Stud. Orchideenbl. (1886) 11, in adnot., partim; et] in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. II. (1889), Abt. 6, 84, descr., partim; emend. Rolfe in Orchid Rev. IV. (1896) 363.—T.: *P. insigne* (Wall.) Pfitz.

Cordula Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 46. *Stimegas* Rafin. l.c. 45.

1397. Serapias L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 949, partim; emend. Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 225.—T.: *S. lingua* L.

Serapiastrum Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. sect. 2, pars 1 (1898), 141.

1408. Holothrix L. C. Rich. [in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 55, in obs., nomen nudum] ex Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 257, 283.—T.: *H. hispidula* (L. f.) Dur. et Schinz [*Orchis hispidula* L. f.].

Tryphia Lindl. [in Edw. Bot. Reg. XX. (1834) sub t. 1701, nomen nudum] Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 258, 333. *Scopularia* Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XX. (1834) sub t. 1701. *Monotris* Lindl. loc. cit. *Saccidium* Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 258, 301.

1410. †Platanthera L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 48.—T.: *P. bifolia* (L.) L. C. Rich.

**Lysias* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 288, sine descr.

1430. Satyrium Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 214; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 944.—T.: *S. bicorne* (L.) Swartz.

Diplecthrum Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 508. *Hipporkis* Thou. in Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, I. (1809) 317. *Hipporchis* Thou. Fl. Iles Austr. Afr. Orch. (1822) Tabl. Genres, genus f, t. 21. *Satyridium* Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1838) 345. *Aviceps* Lindl. l.c.

1449. Pterostylis R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 326.—T.: *P. curta* R. Br.

Diplodium Swartz in: Magaz. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin, IV. 84 (initio 1810).

1468. Nervilia Comm. ex Gaudichaud in: Bot. Voy. Freycinet (1826) 422.—T.: *N. Aragoana* Gaudich.

Stellorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 317, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822) t. 24.

1482. Epipactis [Zinn. Cat. Pl. Gott. (1757) 85, partim, nomen abortivum] Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 232, partim; emend. L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 51, 60.—T.: *E. Helleborine* (L.) Crantz.

Serapias L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 949, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 406, partim; emend. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III, sect. 2, pars 1 (1898), 141. [*Helleborine* Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754) partim, nomen abortivum; Schinz et Thell. in Schinz et Keller, Fl. Schweiz, ed. 4, I. (1923) 166.] [*Helleborine* Hill, Brit. Herbal (1756), 477, nomen abortivum; emend. Druce in Ann. Scott. Nat. Hist. (1905) 48; Druce, List Brit. Pl. (1908) 67; Lond. Cat. Brit. Pl. ed. 10 (1908), 37.] *Amesia* A. Nels. et Macbr. in Bot. Gaz. LVI. (1913) 472; Ames, Enum. Orch. U. S. and Can. (1924) 13.

1483. Limodorum L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 50; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 950.—T.: *L. abortivum* Swartz.

[*Centrosis* Swartz, Adnot. Bot. (1829) 52; non Thou. (1822).] *Jonorchis* Beck, Fl. Niederösterr. (1890) 215. *Lequestia* Bubani, Fl. Pyren. II. (1901) 57.

1488. Pelexia Poit. ex [L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 59, nomen nudum] Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XII. (1826) sub t. 985.—T.: *P. adnata* (Swartz) Spreng. [*Neottia adnata* (Swartz) Swartz].

Collea Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. IX. (1823) sub t. 760, in obs.

1490. †Spiranthes L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 50.—T.: *S. autumnalis* L. C. Rich. [*S. spiralis* (L.) K. Koch].

**Gyrostachis* Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 511, nomen eventuale.[28a] **Ibidium* Salisb. in: Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 291, sine descr.

[28a] The category "nomen eventuale" was subsequently abandoned by the Congress.—C.A.W.

1494. **Listera** R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. V. (1813) 201.—T.: *L. ovata* (L.) R. Br.
Diphryllum Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 356.

1495. **Neottia** L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris, IV. (1818) 51, 59, partim; em. Endl. Gen. (1837) 213.—T.: *N. Nidus-avis* (L.) L. C. Rich.
Nidus Riv., Icon. pl. fl. irreg. hexapet. (1760) t. 7.

1500. **Anoectochilus** Blume, Pl. Jav. (1828) praef. p. vi. in adnot.—T.: *A. setaceus* (Blume) Lindl. [*Anecochilus setaceus*].
Anecochilus Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 411. *Chrysobaphus* Wall. Tent. Fl. Napal. Illustr. (1826) 37.

1502. †**Zeuxine** (''*Zeuxina*'') Lindl. Collect. Bot., App. (1826) n. 18; Lindl. Orch. Scel. (1826) 9.—T.: *Z. sulcata* Lindl.
Adenostylis Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 414; non *Adenostyles* Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. I. Suppl. (1816) 59.

1516. **Platylepis** A. Rich. in: Mém. Soc. hist. nat. Paris IV. (1828) 34.—T.: *P. goodyeroides* A. Rich. [*P. occulta* (Thou.) Reichb. f.].
Erporkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 317, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822) [*Herporchis* O. Ktze.].

1534. **Calopogon** R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. V. (1813) 204.—T.: *C. pulchellus* R. Br. [*C. tuberosus* (L.) Britton, Sterns et Pogg.].
Cathea Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 300.

1556. **Liparis** L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 43.—T.: *L. Loeselii* (L.) L. C. Rich.
Leptorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1558. **Oberonia** Lindl., Gen. and Spec. Orchid. Pl. (1830) 15.—T.: *O. iridifolia* (Roxb.) Lindl.
Iridorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319. *Iridorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1559. **Calypso** Salisb. Parad. Lond. (1807), t. 89; non Thou. Hist. Vég. Isles de France etc. ed. 1, I. (1804) 29, t. 6.—T.: *C. bulbosa* (L.) Oakes.
Cytherea [Salisb. in Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 301, nomen nudum] House in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXII. (1905) 383. *Orchidium* Swartz, Summa Veg. Scand. (1814) 32, et in Svensk. Bot. (1819) t. 518.

1565. **Polystachya** Hook., Exot. Fl. (1825) t. 103.—T.: *P. luteola* Hook. [*P. minuta* (Aubl.) Britton].
Dendrorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Dendrorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1569. **Claderia** Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. (1890) 810; non Rafin. Sylv. Tellur. (1838) 12.—T.: *C. viridiflora* Hook. f.

1587. †**Stelis** Swartz in: Schrader, Journ. II. (1799) 239 et in: Vet. Akad. Nya Handl. XXI. (1800) 248.—T.: *S. ophioglossoides* (Jacq.) Sw.
**Humboltia* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 121; non Vahl 1794 (n. 3518), nomen prius [teste Swartz in: Schrad. Journ. II. (1799) 240].

1614. **Epidendrum** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1763), 1347; Gen. Pl. ed. 6 (1764), 464; emend. Swartz in Nov. Act. Soc. Sc. Upsal. VI. (1799) 66, t. 5, fig. 2, et in Schrad. Neues Journ. Bot. II. (1799) 209, t. 1, fig. 2; Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1831) 96; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 952.—T.: *E. nocturnum* Jacq.
Phaedrosanthus (*Phadrosanthus*) Neck. Elem. III. (1790) 133, partim.

1617. **Laelia** Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1831) 96, 115; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 423.—T.: *L. grandiflora* (La Llave et Lex.) Lindl.
Amalia Reichb. Nom. I. (1841) 52.

1631. **Calanthe** R. Br. in: Bot. Reg. (1821) sub t. 573.—T.: *C. veratrifolia* (Willd.) R. Br.
Alismorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Alismorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1648. **Eulophia** R. Br. in: Bot. Reg. (1823) t. 686.—T.: *E. barbata* Spreng. [*Serapias capensis* L.].
Graphorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Graphorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1694. **Dendrobium** Swartz in: Nova Acta upsal. VI. (1799) 82 et in: Vet. Akad. Nya Handl. XXI. (1800) 244.—T.: *D. crumenatum* Sw.
Callista Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 519. *Ceraia* Lour., ibid. 518.

1697. †**Eria** Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1825, VIII) t. 904.—T.: *E. stellata* Lindl.
**Pinalia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825, II) 31, pro synon.

1704. **Cirrhopetalum** Lindl. [in Edw. Bot. Reg. X. (1824) sub t. 832, nomen nudum] Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1830) 58.—T.: *C. Thouarsii* Lindl. [*Bulbophyllum longiflorum* Thou.].
Zygoglossum Reinw. [ex Bl. Cat. Gewass. Lands Plantent. Buitenz. (1823) 100, nomen nudum] apud Hornsch. in Syll. Pl. Nov., Ratisb. II. (1828) 4. *Ephippium* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 308. *Hippoglossum* Breda, Gen. et Sp. Orchid. (1827).

1705. **Bulbophyllum** Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822). Tabl. des espéc. III.—T.: *B. nutans* Thou.
Phyllorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319.

1714. **Panisea** (Lindl.) Lindl. Fol. Orchid. (1854).—T.: *P. parviflora* (Lindl.) Lindl. [*Coelogyne parviflora* Lindl.].
Androgyne Griff. Notul. Pl. As. III. (1851) 279.

1739. **Warmingia** Reichb. f. Otia Bot. Hamburg. (1881) 87; non Engl. in Mart. Fl. Bras. XII. pars 2 (1874), 86, 92.—T.: *W. Eugenii* Reichb. f.

1751. **Brachtia** Reichb. f. in Linnaea, XXII. (1849) 853; non Trevisan, Alghe Coccot. (1848) 57.—T.: *B. glumacea* Reichb. f.
Oncodia Lindl. Fol. Orchid. (Feb. 1853).

1778. **Miltonia** Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XXIII. (1837) sub t. 1976, in obs.—T.: *M. spectabilis* Lindl.
Gynizodon Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 40.

1822. **Saccolabium** Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 292.—T.: *S. pusillum* Blume.
Gastrochilus D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 32.

1834. **Oeonia** Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1824) t. 817.—T.: *O. Auberti* Lindl. [*O. volucris* (Thou.) Dur. et Schinz].
Epidorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Epidorchis* Thou. (1822).

——. **Symphyglossum** Schlechter in Orchis, XIII. (1919) 8; non *Symphyoglossum* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXI. pars 1 (1848), 255.—T.: *S. sanguineum* (Reichb. f.) Schlechter.

JUGLANDACEAE

1882. **Carya** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 220.—T.: *C. tomentosa* Nutt.
Scoria Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352. *Hicorius* Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 109. *Hicoria* Raf., Alsogr. amer. (1838) 65.

ULMACEAE

1901. **Zelkova** Spach in: Ann. sc. nat. 2 sér. XV. (1841) 356.—T.: *Z. crenata* (Desf.) Spach.
Abelicea Reichb., Consp. (1828) 84.

1904. **Aphananthe** Planch. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, X. (1848) 265, 337; non Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. I. (1821) 383.—T.: *A. philippinensis* Planch.
Homoioceltis Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. II. (1852) 64, t. 34.

MORACEAE

1917. **Trophis** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 357; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1289.—T.: *T. americana* L. [*T. racemosa* (L.) Urb.].
Bucephalon L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 1190.

1918. **Maclura** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 233.—T.: *M. aurantiaca* Nutt. [*M. pomifera* (Raf.) Schneider].
Joxylon Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1817) 118, (1818) 188. *Toxylon* Raf., Journ. de phys. (1819) 260.

1923. **Broussonetia** L'Hérit. ex Vent. Tabl. III. (1799) 547; non Ortega, Nov. Pl. Descr. Decad. (1798) 61, t. 7.—T.: *B. papyrifera* (L.) Vent.
Papyrus Lam. Illustr. (1798) t. 762.

1937. Clarisia Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 128, t. 28; non Abat in Act. Soc. Med. Sevilla, X. (1792) 418.—T.: *C. racemosa* Ruiz et Pav.
Soaresia Fr. Allem. in Rev. Bras. I. (1857) 210, homonymum rejiciendum.

1942. Cudrania Tréc. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, VIII. (1847) 122, t. 3, ff. 76–85.—T.: *C. javanensis* Tréc.
Vanieria Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 564.

1956. Antiaris Leschen. in: Ann. Mus. Paris XVI. (1810) 478.—T.: *A. toxicaria* Leschen.
Ipo Pers., Synops. (1807) 566.

1957. Brosimum Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 12.—T.: *B. Alicastrum* Sw.
Alibastrum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 372; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 510. *Piratinera* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 888.

1971. Cecropia L. in: Loefling, Iter hisp. (1758) 272.—T.: *C. peltata* L.
Coilotapalus P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 111.

URTICACEAE

1980. Laportea Gaudich. in: Bot. Voy. Freycinet (1826) 498.—T.: *L. canadensis* (L.) Wedd.
Urticastrum Fabr., Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. (1759) 204; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 634.

1984. Pilea Lindl., Collect. bot. (1821) t. 4.—T.: *P. muscosa* Lindl. [*P. microphylla* (L.) Liebm.].
Adicea Raf., Analyse de la nature (1815) 179.

1987. Pellionia Gaudich. in Freyc. Voy. Bot. (1826) 494, t. 119.—T.: *P. elatostemoides* Gaudich.
Polychroa Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 559.

1988. Elatostema J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 105, partim; emend. Wedd. Monogr. Urtic. (1856) 290.—T.: *E. sessile* J. R. et G. Forst.
Langeveldia Gaudich. in Freyc. Voy. Uranie, Bot. (1826) 494.

PROTEACEAE

2023. Persoonia Smith in: Trans. Linn. Soc. IV. (1798) 215.—T.: *P. lanceolata* Andr.
Linkia Cav., Icon. IV. (1797) 61 t. 389.

2026. Isopogon R. Br. ex Knight, Proteac. (1809) 93 et in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 71.—T.: *I. anemonifolius* (Salisb.) Knight.
Atylus Salisb., Paradis. londin. (1807) t. 67 pp.

2028. Sorocephalus R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 139.—T.: *S. imbricatus* (Thunb.) R. Br.
Soranthe Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 71.

2035. Protea R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 74.—T.: *P. cynaroides* (L.) L.
Leucadendron L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 91 pp. *Lepidocarpus* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 284. *Gaguedi* Bruce, Trav. V. (1790) 52, nom. vernac. ?*Vionaea* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 107. *Erodendrum* Salisb., Parad. (1807) t. 67. *Pleuranthe* Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 49.

2036. Leucospermum R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 95.—T.: *L. hypophyllum* R. Br. [*L. hypophyllocarpodendron* (L.) Druce].
Leucadendron L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 91 pp. *Leucadendrum* Salisb., Parad. londin. (1807) t. 67.

2037. Leucadendron R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 50.—T.: *L. argenteum* (L.) R. Br.
Protea L., Gen. ed. 2. (1742) 38; Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 94; Gen. ed. 5. (1754) 41.

2062. Telopea R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 197.—T.: *T. speciosissima* (Sm.) R. Br.
Hylogyne Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 126.

2063. Lomatia R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 199.—T.: *L. silaifolia* (Sm.) R. Br.
Tricondylus Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 121.

2064. Knightia R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 193.—T.: *K. excelsa* R. Br.
Rymandra Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 124.

2066. **Stenocarpus** R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 201.—T.: *S. Forsteri* R. Br. [*S. umbellatus* (Forst.) Schlechter].
Cybele Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 123.

2068. **Banksia** L. f. Suppl. Pl. (1781) 15; non J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 7, t. 4.—T.: *B. serrata* L. f.
Sirmuellera Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 581.

2069. **Dryandra** R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 211 t. 3.—T.: *D. formosa* R. Br.
Josephia Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 110.

LORANTHACEAE

2074. **Loranthus** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 472; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 331.—T.: *L. Scurrula* L.
Scurrula L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 110; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 48.

2091. **Arceuthobium** Marsch.-Bieb., Fl. taur. cauc. Suppl. (1819) 629.—T.: *A. Oxycedri* (DC.) M. Bieb.
Razoumowskia Hoffm., Hort. Mosq. (1808) n. 1. f. 1.

SANTALACEAE

2097. **Exocarpus** Labill., Voy. I. (1798) 155 t. 14.—T.: *E. cupressiformis* Labill.
Xylophyllos Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 19 t. 12; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 589. *Xylophylla* L., Mant. II. (1771) 147 pp.

2103. **Scleropyrum** Arn. in: Magaz. Zool. and Bot. II. (1838) 549.—T.: *S. Wallichianum* (Wight et Arn.) Arn.
Heydia Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malab. (1818) 30.

2109. **Buckleya** Torr. in: Amer. Journ. Sc. XLV. (1843) 170.—T.: *B. distichophylla* (Nutt.) Torr.
Nestronia Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 12.

2120. **Quinchamalium** Juss. Gen. (1789) 75; non Molina, Saggio Chile, ed. 1 (1782) 151.—T.: *Q. chilense* Mol. emend. Lam.

OPILIACEAE

2124. **Cansjera** Juss., Gen. (1789) 448.—T.: *C. Rheedii* Gmel.
Tsjerucaniram Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 80.

BALANOPHORACEAE

2163. †**Helosis** L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris VIII. (1822) 416 t. 20.—T.: *H. guyannensis* L. C. Rich [*H. cayennensis* (Swartz) Sprengel].
**Caldasia* Mutis ex Caldas in: Semanario Nuev. Gran. II. (1810) 26, non Willd. (1807).

RAFFLESIACEAE

2180. **Cytinus** L., Gen. ed. 6. (1764) 576 (err. 566).—T.: *C. Hypocistis* (L.) L.
Hypocistis Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 76.

POLYGONACEAE

2194. **Emex** Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 214.—T.: *E. spinosa* (L.) Campd.
Vibo Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 178.

2202. **Fagopyrum** [Tourn. ex] Moench, Meth. (1794) 290.—T.: *F. esculentum* Moench.
**Helxine* L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 363 pp. (sect. Polygoni).

2208. **Muehlenbeckia** Meissn. Gen. 316, Comm. 227 (1840).—T.: *M. australis* (Forst.) Meissn.
Calacinum Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 33. *Karkinetron* Rafin. l.c. III. (1836) 11. *Sarcogonum* G. Don in Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 3 (1839), 557.

CHENOPODIACEAE

2261. **Suaeda** Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 69 t. 18.—T.: *S. vera* Forsk.
Dondia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 261. *Lerchea* [Hall., Hort. goetting. (1743) 21] Rueling, Ordin. pl. (1774) 45.

AMARANTHACEAE

2297. **Chamissoa** H. B. K., Nov. gen. et spec. II. (1817) 196 t. 125.—T.: *C. altissima* (Jacq.) H.B.K.

Kokera Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 269.

2312. **Cyathula** Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 548; non Lour. Fl. Cochinch. I. (1790) 101.—T.: *C. prostrata* (L.) Blume.

[Nomen *Desmochaeta* DC. Cat. Hort. Monsp. (1813) 101, a. b. Hiern, Cat. Afr. Pl. Welw. (1900) 890 pro hoc genere acceptum revera pro synonymo *Pupaliae* adjudicandum.]

2314. **Pupalia** Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris. II. (1803) 132.—T.: *P. lappacea* (L.) Juss.

Pupal Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 268. *Cadelari* Medik., Geschl. Malvenfam. (1787) 92. *Syama* Jones in: Asiat. Research. IV. (1795) 261.[29]

2317. **Aerva** Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 170.—T.: *A. tomentosa* Forsk.

Ouret Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 268. *Uretia* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 544.

2339. **Iresine** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 358; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1291.—T.: *I. Celosia* L. [*I. paniculata* (L.) Kuntze].

Cruzeta Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 203.

NYCTAGINACEAE

2348. **Allionia** L., Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 890, partim em. Choisy in: DC. Prodr. XIII. pars 2, (1849) 434, non Loefl. 1758.—T.: *A. incarnata* L.

Wedelia Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 180; non Jacq. 1760 (n. 9192).

2350. **Bougainvillea** Comm. corr. Spach, Veg. Phan. X. (1841) 516.—T.: *B. spectabilis* Willd.

Buginvillaea Comm. ex Juss. Gen. (1789) 91.

PORTULACACEAE

2407. **Calandrinia** H. B. K., Nov. gen. et spec. VI. (1823) 77 t. 526.—T.: *C. caulescens* H.B.K.

Cosmia Domb. ex Jussieu, Gen. (1789) 312. *Baitaria* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 63 t. 36.

2412. **Anacampseros** Sims, Bot. Mag. XXXIII. (1811) t. 1367; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); nec. P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 234.—T.: *A. filamentosa* (Haw.) Sims.

Ruelingia Ehrh. Beitr. III. (1788) 132, nomen rejic. *Telephiastrum* Medik. Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 100.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

2432. **Moenchia** Ehrh. Beitr. II. (1788) 177; non Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. I. (1788) 273.—T.: *M. quaternella* Ehrh. = *M. erecta* (L.) Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb.

Alsinella Moench, Meth. (1794) 222.

2450. **Spergularia** J. et C. Presl, Fl. čech. (1819) 94.—T.: *S. rubra* (L.) J. et C. Presl.

Buda Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 507. *Tissa* Adans., ibid. 507.

2455, partim. **Polycarpaea** Lam. in: Journ. hist. nat. Paris. II. (1792) 8 t. 25.—T.: *P. teneriffae* Lam. [*P. divaricata* (Ait.) Poir.].

Polia Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 164.

2467. **Pollichia** Soland. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 1, I. (1789) 5; non Schrank in Acta Acad. Mogunt. Erfurt (1781), 35; nec Medik. Bot. Beob. (1783) 247, nom. rejic.—T.: *P. campestris* Soland.

Meerburghia Moench, Meth., Suppl. 116 (1802).

2477. **Siphonychia** Torr. et A. Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1838) 173.—T.: *S. americana* (Nutt.) Torr. et A. Gray.

Buinalis Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 40.

NYMPHAEACEAE

2513. **Nymphaea** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 510, partim; emend. Smith in Sibth. et Smith, Fl. Graec. Prodr. I. (1808–9) 360.—T.: *N. alba* L.

Castalia Salisb. in Ann. Bot. II. No. 4 (1805), 71.

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[29] *Syama* Jones is sanscrit, scarcely a generic name, and therefore to be removed from nomina rejicienda.

2514. **Nuphar** Smith in Sibth. et Smith, Fl. Graec. Prodr. I, 361 (1808 anno exeunte vel 1809).—T.: *N. luteum* (L.) Sibth. et Sm.
Nymphaea L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 510, partim; emend. Salisb. in Ann. Bot. II. No. 4 (1805), 71. *Nymphozanthus* L. C. Rich. Anal. du Fruit, 63, 68 (*Nymphosanthus*) 103 (Maio 1808); Ann. Mus. Paris, XVII. (1811) 230.

RANUNCULACEAE

2528. **Eranthis** Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 303.—T.: *E. hyemalis* (L.) Salisb.
Cammarum Hill, British Herbal. (1756) 47 t. 7. *Helleboroides* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 458.

BERBERIDACEAE

2566, partim. **Mahonia** Nutt., Gen. amer., I. (1818) 211.—T.: *M. Aquifolium* (Pursh) Nutt.
Odostemon Rafin. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1817) 192.

MENISPERMACEAE

2570. **Cocculus** DC., Syst. I, (1818) 515.—T.: *C. villosus* (Lam.) DC. [*C. hirsutus* (L.) Diels].
Cebatha Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 172. *Leaeba* Forsk., ibid. 172. *Epibaterium* Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 107. *Nephroia* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 565. *Baumgartia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 650. *Androphylax* Wendl., Bot. Beob. (1798) 37. *Wendlandia* Willd., Spec. II. (1799) 275.

CALYCANTHACEAE

2663, partim. **Calycanthus** L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1066.—T.: *C. floridus* L.
Beureria Ehret, Pl. et papil. rar. (1755) t. 13. *Butneria* Duhamel, Arb. II. (1755) 113 t. 45; non Loefl. 1758 *Buettneria* (n. 5062).[30] *Basteria* Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 7. (1759).

2663, partim. **Chimonanthus** Lindl. in Bot. Reg. V. (1819) sub. t. 404.—T.: *C. praecox* (L.) Link.
Meratia Lois. Herb. Gén. Amat. (1818) t. 173.

ANNONACEAE

2679. **Guatteria** Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 85 t. 17.—T.: *G. eriopoda* DC.
Cananga Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç., I. (1775) 607, t. 244.

2680. **Duguetia** A. St.-Hil., Fl. Brasil. merid. I. (1825) 35 t. 7.—T.: *D. lanceolata* A. St.-Hil.
Aberemoa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) t. 245.

2684. **Cananga** Hook. f. et Thoms. Fl. Ind. I. (1855) 129; non Aubl. Hist. Pl. Guian. Franç. I. (1775) 607.—T.: *C. odorata* (Lam.) Hook. f. et Thoms. [*Uvaria odorata*].
Fitzgeraldia F. Muell. Fragm. Phyt. Austral. VI. (1867) 1. *Canangium* Baill. Hist. Pl. I. (1868) 213.

2717. **Xylopia** L., Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 1250.—T.: *X. muricata* L.
Xylopicrum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 250.

MYRISTICACEAE

2750. **Myristica** [L., Gen. ed. 2. (1742) 524] Rottb. in: Act. Univ. Hafn. (1778) 281; L. f., Suppl. (1781) 40.—T.: *M. officinalis* L. [*M. fragrans* Houtt.].
Comacum Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 345. *Aruana* Burm. f., Ind. alt. (1769) (Sign. G. verso).

MONIMIACEAE

2759. **Peumus** Mol. Saggio Chile, 185, 350 (1782), partim; emend. Pers. Syn. II. 629 (1807); non Mol. (1782) quoad sp. typ.—T.: *P. Boldus* Mol.
Boldu Feuill. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 446.

2775. †**Laurelia** Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris XIV. (1809) 134.—T.: *L. aromatica* Juss. [*L. sempervirens* (Ruiz et Pav.) Tul.].
**Pavonia* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 127 t. 28, non Cav. (1786).

[30] Under 5062, the name is correctly listed as *Byttneria* Loefl.; the variant *Buettneria* does not appear.—H.W.R. & W.H.C.

LAURACEAE

2783. **Persea** Gaertn. f., Fruct. III. (1805) 222 t. 221.—T.: *P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.
Farnesia Heist. in: Fabricius, Enum. pl. horti helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 400.

2790. **Nectandra** Roland. ex Rottboell in Acta Litt. Univ. Hafn. I. (1778) 279; non Berg. Descr. Fl. Cap. (1767) 131.—T.: *N. sanguinea* Roland. ex Rottb.
Porostema Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 519.

2793. **Eusideroxylon** Teysm. et Binn. in: Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië XXV. (1863) 292.—T.: *E. Zwageri* Teysm. et Binn.
Salgada Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 2. (1845) 221.

2798. **Litsea** Lam., Encycl. III. (1791) 574.—T.: *L. chinensis* Lam. (*L. Sebifera* Pers.).
Malapoenna Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 447. *Glabraria* L., Mant. II. (1771) 156. *Tomex* Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. III. (1783) 65.

2804. **Bernieria** Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, I. (1884) 434; non *Berniera* DC. Prodr. VII. (1838) 18.—T.: *B. madagascariensis* Baill.

2811, partim. **Endlicheria** Nees in Linnaea, VIII. (1853) 37.—T.: *E. hirsuta* (Schott) Nees.
Schauera Nees in Lindl. Introd. Nat. Syst. ed. 2 (1836) 202, in adnot.

2821. **Lindera** Thunb. Nov. Gen. III. (1783) 44; Blume in Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. I. (1851) 323; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 499.—T.: *L. umbellata* Thunb.
Benzoin Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Hort. Helmst. ed. 2. (1763), 401.

PAPAVERACEAE

2856. **Dicentra** Bernh. in: Linnaea VIII. (1833) 457, 468.—T.: *D. Cucullaria* (L.) Bernh.
Bikukulla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) p. (23). *Capnorchis* Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2. (1797) 46. *Diclytra* Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2. (1797) 46. *Dielytra* Cham. et Schlechtd. in: Linnaea I. (1826) 556. *Dactylicapnos* Wall., Tent. fl. napal. (1826) 51.

2857. **Adlumia** Rafin. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.—T.: *A. cirrhosa* Rafin. [*A. fungosa* (Ait.) Greene].
Bicuculla Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2. (1797) 46.

2858. **Corydalis** Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 96; Vent., Choix (1803) 19, quoad syn. *Capnoides* Tourn.—T.: *C. sempervirens* (L.) Pers.
Capnoides Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 431. *Cisticapnos* Adans., ibid. 431. *Neckeria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 313. *Pseudofumaria* Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 110.

CRUCIFERAE

2884. **Coronopus** Boehm. in Ludw. Def. Gen. Pl. ed. 3 (1760), 22; Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 293; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *C. procumbens* Gilib.
Carara Medic. Pflanzengatt. I. (1792) 34.

2902. **Bivonaea** DC. in Mém. Hist. Nat. Mus. Paris, VII. (1821) 241; Syst. II. (1821) 554; non *Bivonea* Rafin. Fl. Ludov. (1817) 138; nec *Bivonia* Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II. (1821) 116.—T.: *B. lutea* DC.
Pastorea Tod. ex Bertol. Fl. Ital. X. (1854) 520.

2940. **Schouwia** DC. Syst. II. (1821) 643; non Schrad. Gött. Gel. Anz. (1821) 717.—T.: *S. arabica* DC. = *S. purpurea* (Forsk.) Schweinf.
Subularia Forsk. Fl. Aegypt. Arab., (1775) 117; non L. (1753). *Cyclopterygium* Hochst. in Flora, XXXI. (1848) 175.

2965, partim. **Nasturtium** R. Brown in: Aiton, Hort. kew., ed. 2., IV. (1812) 109.—T.: *N. officinale* R. Br.
Cardaminum Moench, Meth. (1794) 262. *Baeumerta* Gaertn., Mey. et Scherb., Fl. Wett. II. (1800) 419 et 467.

2973. **Mancoa** Wedd. Chloris And. I. (1857) t. 86; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 56.—T.: *M. hispida* Wedd.

2986. **Capsella** Medik., Pflanzengatt. (1792) 85.—T.: *C. Bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik.
Bursa [Siegesb.] Weber in: Wiggers, Prim. fl. holsat. (1780) 47. *Marsypocarpus* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 91.

2989, partim. **Erophila** DC., Syst. II. (1821) 356.—T.: *E. vulgaris* DC. [*E. verna* (L.) E. Mey.].
Gansblum Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 420.

2997. **Descurainia** Webb et Berthel., Hist. nat. îles Canar., III., P. 2. (1836 usque 1850) Sect. IV., 72.—T.: *D. Sophia* (L.) Webb.
Sophia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 417. *Hugueninia* Reichb., Fl. germ. exc. (1832) 691.

3013. **Lobularia** Desv. in: Journ. de bot. III. (1814) 162.—T.: *L. maritima* (L.) Desv.
Konig Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 420.

3022. †**Lepidostemon** Hook. f. et Thoms. in Journ. Linn. Soc. V. (1861) 131; non *Lepistemon* Blume, Bijdr. 722 (1825); Hassk. Cat. Pl. Hort. Bogor. (1844) 141.—T.: *L. pedunculosus* Hook. f. et Thoms.

3032. **Malcolmia** (''*Malcomia*'') R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. IV. (1812) 121, corr. Spreng. Anleit. ed 2. II. (1818) 716.—T.: *M. maritima* (L.) R. Br.
Wilckia Scop., Introd. (1777) 317.

3038. **Euclidium** R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. IV. (1812) 74.—T.: *E. syriacum* (Gaertn.) R. Br.
Soria Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 421. *Hierochontis* Medik., Pflanzengatt. (1792) 51.

3042. **Matthiola** R. Br. (''*Mathiola*'') in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 119; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 1192.—T.: *M. incana* R. Br.

3050. †**Dontostemon** Andrz. ex [DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 190, pro syn.;] Ledeb. Fl. Alt. III. (1831) 4, 118.—T.: *D. integrifolius* (L.) Ledeb.
Andreoskia DC. in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 190; non *Andrzeiowskia* Reichb. Iconogr. Bot. seu Pl. Crit. I. (1823) 15, t. 13.

3051. **Chorispora** R. Br. ex DC. Syst. II. (1821) 435.—T.: *C. tenella* (Pall.) DC.
Ormycarpus Neck. Elem. III. (1790) 82. *Chorispermum* R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 129.

TOVARIACEAE

3081. **Tovaria** Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 49, t. 8; non Neck. Elem. III. (1790), 190, nomen rejic.—T.: *T. pendula* Ruiz et Pav.
[*Cavaria* Steud. Nom. ed. 1 (1821), 169, nomen]. [*Bancroftia* Macf. Fl. Jam. I. (1837) 112; non Billb. (1833).]

CAPPARIDACEAE

3087. **Gynandropsis** DC., Prodr. I. (1824) 237.—T.: *G. pentaphylla* DC.
Pedicellaria Schrank in: Roemer et Usteri, Magaz. III. (1790) 10.

3103. **Steriphoma** Spreng., Syst. IV. cur. post. (1827) 130.—T.: *S. cleomoides* Spreng. [*S. paradoxum* (Jacq.) Endl.].
Hermupoa Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 307.

3106. **Boscia** Lam. Encycl. Méth., Illustr. Genr. (1797) t. 395; non Thunb. Prodr. Fl. Cap. (1794) pp. x. et 32.—T.: *B. senegalensis* (Pers.) Lam. ex Poir. [*Podoria senegalensis*].
Podoria Pers. Syn. II. (1806) 5.

RESEDACEAE

3122. **Caylusea** A. St. Hil., 2. Mém. Resedac. (1837) 29.—T.: *C. canescens* Webb [*C. hexagyna* (Forsk.) M. L. Green].
Hexastylis Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 73. *Stylexia* Raf., ibid. IV. (1836) 121.

3126. **Oligomeris** Cambess. in: Jacquemont, Voy. dans l'Inde Bot. (1838) 23 t. 25.—T.: *O. glaucescens* Cambess. [*O. subulata* (Del.) Boiss.].
Dipetalia Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 73. *Ellimia* Nutt. ex Torrey and Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1838) 125.

CRASSULACEAE

3171. **Rochea** DC. Pl. Hist. Succul. (1806?) t. 103; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 296.—T.: *R. coccinea* (L.) DC.
Larochea Pers. Syn. I. (1805) 337.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

3182. **Bergenia** Moench, Meth. (1794) 664; non *Bergena* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 345; nec *Bergenia* Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 108.—T.: *B. bifolia* Moench = *B. crassifolia* (L.) Fritsch.
Geryonia Schrank in Flora, I. (1818) 230. *Megasea* Haw. Saxifr. Enum. (1821) 6.

3185. **Boykinia** Nutt. in Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. VII. (1834) 113; non Rafin. Neogen. (1825) 2.—T.: *B. aconitifolia* Nutt.
Therofon Rafin. N. Am. Pl. IV. (1836) 66. *Telesonix* Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 69.

3187. **Suksdorfia** A. Gray in: Proc. Amer. Acad. XV (1880) 41.—T.: *S. violacea* A. Gray.
Hemieva Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 70.

3196. **Tolmiea** Torr. et A. Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1840) 582; non Hook. (1834).—T.: *T. Menziesii* (Hook.) Torr. et A. Gray.
Leptaxis Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 75.

3204. **Donatia** J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 9, t. 5 (nunc Stylidiac.); non Loefl. Iter. Hispan. (1758) 193.—T.: *D. fascicularis* J. R. et G. Forst.
[*Orites* Banks et Soland. ex Hook. f. Bot. Antarct. Voy. I. pars 2 (1846), 282, pro syn.]

3209. **Jamesia** Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 593; non Rafin. in Atl. Journ. (1832) 145.—T.: *J. americana* Torr. et Gray.
Edwinia Heller in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXIV. (1897) 477.

CUNONIACEAE

3269. **Platylophus** D. Don in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. IX. (1830) 92; non Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. XLIV. (1826) 36.—T.: *P. trifoliatus* D. Don.
Trimerisma C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 73.

3276. **Weinmannia** L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1005.—T.: *W. pinnata* L. (*W. hirta* Sw.).
Windmannia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 212; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 343.

BRUNIACEAE

3284. **Thamnea** Soland. ex R. Br. in Abel, Narr. Journ. (1818) 374, nomen; et ex Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. (1826) 386, t. 38; non *Thamnia* P. Br. Hist. Jam. (1756) 245.—T.: *T. uniflora* Soland.
Schinzafra Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 234.

3285. **Tittmannia** Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. (1826) 385; non Reichb. Ic. Exot. I. (1824) 26. t. 38.—T.: *T. lateriflora* Brongn. = *T. laxa* (Thunb.) Presl.
Moesslera Reichb. Consp. (1828) 160.

3286. **Lonchostoma** Wikstr. in: Vet. Acad. Handl. Stockholm (1818) 350 t. 10.—T.: *L. obtusiflorum* Wikstr. [*L. pentandrum* (Thunb.) Druce].
Ptyxostoma Vahl in: Skrivt. naturh. Selsk. Kjoebenhavn VI. (1810) 95.

ROSACEAE

3316. **Physocarpus** Maxim. in: Acta Horti petropol. VI. (1879) 219. [*Physocarpa* Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 73].—T.: *P. opulifolius* (L.) Maxim.
Opulaster Medik., Beitr. Pflz. Anat. (1799) 109.

3323. **Sorbaria** A. Br. ex Ascherson, Fl. Prov. Brandenburg I. (1864) 177.—T.: *S. sorbifolia* (L.) A. Br.
Basilima Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 75. *Schizonotus* Lindl. in: Wallich, Numer. List (1829) n. 703.

3328. **Lindleya** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. VI. (1823) 239; non Nees in Flora, IV. (1821) 299, nom. rejic.; nec H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. V. (1821) tt. 479 et 480; Kunth, Malvac. (1822) 10.—T.: *L. mespiloides* H.B.K.
Lindleyella Rydb. in N. Amer. Fl. XXII. (1908) 259.

3332. **Holodiscus** Maxim. in: Acta Horti petropol. VI. (1879) 253.—T.: *H. discolor* Pursh.
Schizonotus Raf., New Fl. III. (1836) 75.

3339. **Rhaphiolepis** Lindl. in: Bot. Reg. VI. (1820) t. 468.—T.: *R. indica* (L.) Lindl.
Opa Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 308.

3377. **Aremonia** Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 100.—T.: *A. Agrimonoides* (L.) DC.
Agrimonoides Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).

LEGUMINOSAE

3441. **Pithecellobium** Mart. Hort. Reg. Monac. (1829) 188; in: Flora XX. (1837), P. 2. Beibl. 114 (*Pithecollobium*).—T.: *P. unguis-cati* (L.) Willd.
Zygia Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 72.

3444. Calliandra Benth. in: Hooker, Journ. of Bot. II. (1840) 138.—T.: *C. Houstonii* (L'Hérit.) Benth.
Anneslia Salisb., Parad. Iondin. (1807) t. 64.

3448. Schrankia Willd. Sp. Pl. IV. (1806) 1041; non Medic. Pflanzengatt. I. (1792) 42.—T.: *S. quadrivalvis* (L.) Merr. (*S. aculeata* Willd.)
Leptoglottis DC. Mém. Leg. (1825) 451. *Morongia* Britton in Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. V. (1894) 191.

3450. Desmanthus Willd., Spec. pl. IV. 2. (1806) 1044.—T.: *D. virgatus* (L.) Willd.
Acuan Medik., Theodora (1786) 62.

3452. Dichrostachys Wight et Arn. Prodr. I. (1834) 271.—T.: *D. cinerea* (L.) Wight et Arn.
Cailliea Guill. et Perr. Fl. Seneg. (1833) 239.

3468. Entada Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 318.—T.: *E. monostachya* DC. [*Mimosa Entada* L.].
Gigalobium Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 465.

3490. Copaifera L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1762) 557.—T.: *C. officinalis* L.
Copaiva Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 4. (*Copaiba* auct.)

3495. Crudia Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 282.—T.: *C. spicata* Willd.
Apalatoa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 382. *Touchiroa* Aubl., ibid. 384. *Waldschmidtia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 100.

3506. Schotia Jacq., Collect. I. (1786) 93.—T.: *S. speciosa* Jacq. [*S. afra* (L.) Thunb.].
Theodora Medik., Theodora (1786) 16.

3509. Afzelia Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. IV. (1798) 221; non J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. ed. 13, II. (1791) 927.—T.: *A. africana* Sm.
Afrafzelia Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. V. (1899) sub t. 388.

3516. Berlinia Soland. ex Hook. f. et Benth. in Hook. Niger Fl. (1849) 326.—T.: *B. acuminata* Soland.
Westia Vahl in Skrivt. Naturh.-Selsk. VI. (1810) 117.

3517. Macrolobium Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 30.—T.: *M. Vuapa* Gmel.
Vouapa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 25. *Outea* Aubl., ibid. 28. *Kruegeria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 314.

3518. †Humboldtia Vahl, Symb. bot. III. (1794) 106.—T.: *H. laurifolia* Vahl.
**Batschia* Vahl,[31] Symb. bot. III. (1794) 39.

3524. Brownea Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 6.—T.: *B. coccinea* Jacq.
Hermesias Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 278.

3532. Apuleia[32] Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras. (1837) 123 (in Flora, Beibl. (1837) II.); non Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 439.—T.: *A. praecox* Mart. = *A. leiocarpa* (Vogel) Macbr.
Apoleya Gleason in Phytologia, I. (1935) 143.

3553. Pterolobium R. Br. in: Salt, Abyss. (1814) App. 64.—T.: *P. lacerans* R. Br.
Cantuffa J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 677.

3558. Zuccagnia Cav. Icon. V. (1799) 2, t. 403; non *Zuccangnia* Thunb. Nov. Gen. Pl. IX. (1798) 127; nec. *Zuccagnia* Thunb. in Roemers Arch. II. pars 1 (1799), 2.—T.: *Z. punctata* Cav.

3561. Peltophorum Walp., Rep. I. (1842) 811.—T.: *P. Vogelianum* Benth. [*P. dubium* (Spreng.) Taub.].
Baryxylum Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 266.

3574. Swartzia Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 518, non Ehrh. (1787).—T.: *S. alata* Willd.
Tounatea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 549. *Possira* Aubl., ibid. II. 934. *Hoelzelia* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 62.

3575. Aldina Endl. Gen. (1841) 1322; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 328; nec *Aldinia* Scop. Introd. (1777) 173.—T.: *A. insignis* (Benth.) Endl. [*Allania insignis*].
[*Allania* Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. II. (1840) 91; non Endl. (1836).]

3582. Sweetia Spreng. Syst. II. (1825) 171, 213; non DC. Prodr. II. (1825) 381.—T.: *S. fruticosa* Spreng.
Acosmium Schott in Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 406.

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[31] Sprague, l.c. 145: "*Batschia* Vahl, Symb. III. 39, and *Humboldtia* Vahl, op. cit. 106, were published simultaneously. Vahl deliberately replaced *Batschia* by *Humboldtia* in his Corrigenda and Addenda, and his choice cannot be modified by subsequent authors."

[32] The original spelling (l.c.) is *Apuleja*.—H.W.R.

3584. **Myroxylon** L. f., Suppl. (1781) 34.—T.: *M. peruiferum* L. f.
Toluifera L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 384.

3589. **Camoënsia** Welw. ex Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1865) 557.—T.: *C. maxima* Welw. ex Benth.
Giganthemum Welw. Apont. Phytogeogr. (1859) 585 (Annaes de Conselho Ultramarino, Ser. I.: Dec. 1858).

3597. **Ormosia** Jack in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X (1811) 360.—T.: *O. coccinea* (Aubl.) Jack.
Toulichiba Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.

3608. **Virgilia** Lam. Illustr. II. (1793) 454, t. 326; non L' Hérit. Diss. (1788), et ex DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 652.—T.: *V. capensis* Lam.
Andrastis Rafin. ex Kunth in Ann. Mus. Wien, II. (1838) 86.

3619. **Pickeringia** Nutt. ex Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 389; non Nutt. in Journ. Acad. Sc. Philad. VII. (1834) 95.—T.: *P. montana* Nutt.
Xylothermia Greene in Pittonia, II. (1891) 188.

3621. **Podalyria** Lam., Illustr. (1793) 454 t. 327 f. 3, 4.—T.: *P. biflora* (Retz.) Lam.
Aphora Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 50.

3624. **Oxylobium** Andrews, Bot. Repos. (1809) t. 492.—T.: *O. cordifolium* Andr.
Callistachys Vent., Jard. Malmaison (1803) t. 115.

3647. **Walpersia** Harv. in Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap. II. (1861) 26; non Reissek ex Endl. Gen. (1839) 1100, n. 5736; nec Meissn. ex Krauss in Flora, XXVII. (1844) 357.—T.: *W. burtonioides* Harv. et Sond.

3659. **Rothia** Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 638; non Schreb. Gen. (1791) 531; nec Lam. in Journ. Hist. Nat. Paris, I. (1792) 16; nec Borkh. Tent. Dispos. Fl. Germ. (1792) 43.—T.: *R. trifoliata* (Roth) Pers. = *R. indica* (L.) Druce.
[*Dillwynia* Roth, Cat. Bot. III. (1806) 71; non Sm. (1805).] *Westonia* Spreng. Syst. III. (1826) 152, 230.

3661. **Wiborgia** Thunb. Nov. Gen. et Spec. X. (1800) 137; non Roth, Cat. Bot. II. (1800) 112; nec *Viborgia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 132.—T.: *W. obcordata* Thunb.
Jacksonago Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 191.

3673. **Argyrolobium** Eckl. et Zeyh., Enum. (1836) 184.—T.: *A. argenteum* (Jacq.) Eckl. et Zeyh.
Tephrothamnus Sweet, Hort. brit. ed. 2. (1830) 126. *Lotophyllus* Link, Handb. II. (1831) 156 *Chasmone* E. Mey., Comment. pl. Afr. austr. (1835) 71.

3676. **Petteria** C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 139; Abh. Boehm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1845) 569; non *Pettera* Reichb. Ic. Fl. Germ. V. (1841) 33, t. 220; Nomencl. (1841) 205.—T.: *P. ramentacea* C. Presl.

3693. **Hymenocarpos** Savi, Fl. pisana II. (1798) 205.—T.: *H. circinnata* (L.) Savi.
Circinus Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 208.

3694. **Securigera** DC. in: Lamarck et De Candolle, Fl. franç. ed. 3. IV. (1805) 609.—T.: *S. Coronilla* (L.) DC.
Securidaca [Tourn. ex] Mill., Gard. Dict. abridg. ed. 4 (1754). *Bonaveria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 310. *Securina* Medik., Vorles. II. (1787) 368.

3699. **Tetragonolobus** Scop., Fl. carn. ed. 2. II. (1772) 87.—T.: *T. Scandalida* Scop. [*T. siliquosus* (L.) Roth].
Scandalida Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.

3708. **Eysenhardtia** H.B.K., Nov. gen. et. spec. VI. (1823) 489 t. 592.—T.: *E. amorphoides* H.B.K.
Viborquia Ortega, Nov. pl. descr. decad. (1798) 66, t. 9. [*Wiborgia* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 213.]

3709. **Dalea** Juss. Gen. (1789) 355; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); nec P. Br. Hist. Jam. (1756) 239; nec P. Br. l.c. (1756) 314; nec Gaertn. Fruct. I. (1788) 235, t. 51.—T.: *D. alopecuroides* Willd. [*Psoralea Dalea* L.]
Parosela Cav. Descr. Pl. (1802) 185.

3710. **Petalostemon**[32a] Michx., Fl. bor. amer. II. (1803) 48, t. 37.—T.: *P. candidum* (Willd.) Michx.
Kuhnistera Lam., Encycl. III. (1789) 370.

[32a] The original spelling is *Petalostemum*.—C.A.W.

3718. Tephrosia Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 328.—T.: *T. villosa* (L.) Pers.
Cracca L. [Fl. zeyl. (1747) 139] Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 752, non Benth. 1853 (n. 3745). *Colinil* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 327. *Needhamia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 310.

3722. Wisteria Nutt., Gen. Am. II. (1818) 115.—T.: *W. speciosa* Nutt. [*W. frutescens* (L.) Poir.].
Kraunhia Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352. *Diplonyx* Raf., ibid. 108. *Thyrsanthus* Ell. in: Journ. Acad. Philadelphia I. (1817) 371.

3745. Cracca Benth. in Vidensk. Meddel. Nat. For. Kjøbenh. (1853) 8; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 752, nom. rejic.; nec Medic. Vorles. Churpf. Phys. Ges. II. (1787) 359.—T.: *C. glandulifera* Benth.
Benthamantha Alef. in Bonplandia, X. (1862) 264.

3747. Sesbania Scop., Introd. (1777) 308.—T.: *S. Sesban* (L.) Merrill.
Sesban Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 327. *Agati* Adans., ibid. 326.

3753. Clianthus Banks et Soland. ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. II. (1832) 468, pro synon.; Lindl. in: Trans. Hort. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, I. (1835) 519, t. 22.—T.: *C. puniceus* Banks et Soland.
Donia G. Don, Gen. Hist. II. (1832) 467.

3754. Sutherlandia R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 327; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 1027.—T.: *S. frutescens* (L.) R. Br.

3767. Oxytropis DC., Astragal. (1802) 24 et 66.—T.: *O. montana* (L.) DC.
Spiesia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 13.

3784. Nissolia Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. (1760) 7; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *N. fruticosa* Jacq.

3789. Poiretia Vent. Choix (1803), t. 42; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 263; nec Cav. Icon. IV. (1797) 25, t. 343.—T.: *P. scandens* Vent.

3792. Ormocarpum Beauv., Fl. d'Oware I. (1804) 95 t. 58.—T.: *O. verrucosum* Beauv.
Diphaca Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 453.

3796. Smithia Ait., Hort. kew. III. (1789) 496 t. 13.—T.: *S. sensitiva* Ait.
Damapana Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 323.

3800. Adesmia DC. in: Ann. sc. nat. IV. (1825) 94.—T.: *A. muricata* (Jacq.) DC.
Patagonium Schrank in: Denkschr. Akad. München (1808) 93.

3807. Desmodium Desv., Journ. de bot. I. (1813) 122 t. 5.—T.: *D. Scorpiurus* (Sw.) Desv.
Meibomia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 509. *Pleurolobus* J. St. Hil. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. III. (1812) 192.

3810. Alysicarpus Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 15.—T.: *A. bupleurifolius* (L.) DC.
Fabricia Scop., Introd. (1777) 307.

3821. Dalbergia L. f., Suppl. (1781) 52.—T.: *D. lanceolaria* L. f.
Amerimnon P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 288. *Ecastaphyllum* P. Br., ibid. 299. ? *Acouroa* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 753.

3834. Lonchocarpus H.B.K., Nov. gen. et spec. VI. (1823) 383.—T.: *L. sericeus* (Poir.) DC.
Clompanus Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 773. *Robina* Aubl., ibid. 768.

3836. Pongamia Vent., Jard. Malmaison (1803) 28.—T.: *P. glabra* Vent.
Galedupa Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 594 (quoad descr.).

3837. Muellera L. f., Suppl. (1781) 53.—T.: *M. moniliformis* L. f.
Coublandia Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 937 t. 356.

3838. Derris Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 432.—T.: *D. trifoliata* Lour.
Salken Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 322. *Solori* Adans., ibid. 327.[33] *Deguelia* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 750 t. 300. *Cylizoma* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 33.

3839. Piscidia L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1155.—T.: *P. Erythrina* L. [*P. piscipula* (L.) Sarg.].
Ichthyomethia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 276; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 191. *Piscipula* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 275.

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[33] The genera *Salken* and *Solori* Adans. formerly erroneously considered synonyms of the genus *Dalbergia* (no. 3821) belong to no. 3838 (*Derris*) [cf. Prain in: Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta X. 1. (1904) 10].

3841. Andira Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 171.—T.: *A. inermis* (Wright) H.B.K.
Vouacapoua Aubl.,[34] Hist. pl. Gui. franç. Suppl. (1775) 9 t. 373. (*Vuacapua* O. Ktze.)

3845. Dipteryx Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 485.—T.: *D. odorata* Willd.
Coumarouna Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 740 t. 296. *Taralea* Aubl., ibid. 745 t. 298. *Heinzia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 301. *Bolducia* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 32.

3853. †Lens Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); Druce in Rep. Bot. Exch. Cl. Brit. Isles, III. (1913) 433 [non Stickmann, Herb. Amb. (1754) 18, et L. Amoen. Acad. IV. (1760) 128, 143, nomen, sine descr., icone Rumphiana citata].—T.: *L. esculenta* Moench.

3858. Centrosema Benth. in: Ann. Wien. Mus. II. (1838) 117.—T.: *C. brasilianum* (L.) Benth.
Bradburya Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 104. *Vexillaria* Hoffmgg., Verz. Pflz. (1824) 119.

3860. Amphicarpaea[35] Ell. in: Journ. Acad. Philadelphia I. (1818) 372.—T.: *A. monoica* (L.) Ell.
Falcata J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 1131. *Savia* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.

3863. Shuteria Wight et Arn. Prodr. Fl. Pen. Ind. Or. I. (1834) 207; non *Shutereia* Choisy in Mém. Soc. Genève, VI. (1833) 485.—T.: *S. vestita* (Graham) Wight et Arn.

3868. Kennedya Vent., Jard. Malmaison II. (1804) 104.—T.: *K. rubicunda* (Schneev.) Vent.
Caulinia Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 47.

3871. †Rhodopis Urb. Symb. Antill. II. (1900) 304; non *Rhodopsis* Lilja, Fl. Sverig. Suppl. I. (1840) 42; nec Reichb. Nom. (1841) 168.—T.: *R. planisiliqua* (L.) Urb. (*Erythrina planisiliqua*).

3874. Apios Medik. in Vorles. Churpf. Phys.-ökon. Ges. II. (1787) 573; Moench, Meth. (1794) 165.—T.: *A. americana* Medik. = *A. tuberosa* Moench 1794.
Glycine L. Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 334; L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 753, partim, quoad spec. 1. *Bradlea* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 324, 527, quoad syn. *Apios* Corn.

3876. Butea Koenig ex Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel I. (1795) 22 t. 21.—T.: *B. frondosa* Roxb. [*B. monosperma* (Lam.) Kuntze].
Plaso Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325.

3877. Mucuna Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325.—T.: *M. urens* (L.) DC.
Zoophthalmum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 295 t. 31. *Stizolobium* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 290.

3891. Canavalia De Candolle, Mém. Légum. (1825) 375.—T.: *C. rosea* (Sw.) DC. [*C. obtusifolia* auct. plur., an (Lam.) DC.?].
Canavali Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325. *Clementea* Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VII. (1804) 63, t. 47.

3892. Cajanus De Candolle, Catal. horti bot. monspel. (1813) 85.—T.: *C. flavus* DC. [*C. Cajan* (L.) Millsp.].
Cajan Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.

3897. Rhynchosia Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 460.—T.: *R. volubilis* Lour.
Dolicholus Medik. in: Vorles. churpf. phys. Ges. II. (1787) 354.

3908. Pachyrrhizus Rich. ex De Candolle, Mém. Légum. (1825) 379.—T.: *P. angulatus* Rich. [*P. bulbosus* (L.) Kurz].
Cacara (Rumph. ex) Thou. in: Dict. sc. nat. V. (1805) 35.

3914. Psophocarpus Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 45.—T.: *P. tetragonolobus* (L.) DC.
Botor Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.

GERANIACEAE

3931. Wendtia Meyen, Reise, I. (1834) 307; non *Wendia* Hoffm. Gen. Umbellif. (1814) 136.—T.: *W. gracilis* Meyen.
Hyperum C. Presl, Epim. Bot. (1849) 211.

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[34] *Vouacapoua* Aubl. is clearly distinct from the genus *Andira* [cf. Baillon in: Adansonia IX. (1889) 206; Harms in: Engl. u. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. IV. (1914) 130], and thus should be removed from nomina rejicienda.

[35] Elliott's original spelling (l.c.) is *Amphicarpa;* this is presumably correct.—H.W.R.

3932. **Balbisia** Cav. in Anal. Cienc. Nat. VIII. (1804) 62; non Willd. Sp. Pl. III. (1803) 2214; nec DC. in Guillem. Arch. Bot. II. (1833) 233, et in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 447.—T.: *B. verticillata* Cav.

Ledocarpon Desf. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 250.

HUMIRIACEAE

3953. **Humiria** Jaume St. Hil. Expos. II. (1805) 374.—T.: *H. balsamifera* (Aubl.) Jaume St. Hil.

Houmiri Aubl. Hist. Pl. Guiane Franç. I. (1775) 564, t. 225.

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

3967. †**Augea** Thunb. Prodr. Fl. Cap. (1794) 80; non Thunb. ex Retz. Obs. V. (1789) 3, nomen; nec *Augia* Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 537, nomen confusum.—T.: *A. capensis* Thunb.

Piotes Soland. apud Britt. in Journ. Bot. XXII. (1884) 147.

3973. **Larrea** Cav. in Anal. Hist. Nat. II. (1800) 229; Cav. Ic. VI. 39; non Ortega, Nov. Pl. Descr. Decad. (1797) 15, t. 2.—T.: *L. nitida* Cav.

Covillea Vail in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXII. (1895) 229.

3980. **Balanites** Delile, Fl. d'Egypte (1813) 221 t. 28 f. 1.—T.: *B. aegyptiaca* (L.) Delile.

Agialid Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 508.

RUTACEAE

3998. **Pentaceras** Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 298; non *Pentaceros* G. F. W. Meyer, Prim. Fl. Esseq. (1818) 136 = *Pentaceras* Roem. et Schultes, Syst. V. (1819) 570.—T.: *P. australis* (F. Muell.) Hook. f.

4011. **Boenninghausenia** Reichb. Consp. (1828) 197, sine descr., et apud Meissn. Gen. I. (1837), 60, II (1836-43), 44; non *Boenninghausia* Spreng. Syst. III. (1826) 153, 245.—T.: *B. albiflora* (Hook.) Meissn.

Podostaurus Jungh. in Nat. et Geneesk. Arch. II. (1845) 45.

4012, partim. **Haplophyllum** A. Juss. corr. Reichb. Handb. (1837) 282.—T.: *H. tuberculatum* A. Juss.

Aplophyllum A. Juss. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, XII. (1825) 464.

4020. **Myrtopsis** Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 4 (1896), 137; non O. Hoffm. in Linnaea, XLIII. (1881) 133.—T.: *M. novae-caledoniae* Engl.

4035. **Calodendrum** Thunb., Nov. gen. II. (1782) 41.—T.: *C. capense* (L. f.) Thunb.

Pallasia Houtt., Handleid. IV. (1775) 382.

4036. **Barosma** Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 257.—T.: *B. serratifolia* (Curt.) Willd.

Parapetalifera Wendl., Coll. pl. I. (1808) 15.

4037. **Agathosma** Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 259.—T.: *A. villosa* (Willd.) Willd.

Hartogia L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 939, non L. f. 1781 (n. 4645). *Bucco* Wendl., Coll. pl. (1808) t. 2.

4038. **Adenandra** Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 256.—T.: *A. uniflora* (L.) Willd.

Haenkea F. W. Schmidt, Neue u. selt. Pflz. (1793) 19. *Glandulifolia* Wendl., Coll. I. (1808) 35, t. 10.

4060. **Naudinia** Planch. et Lind. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIX. (1853) 79; non Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Fis. Cuba (1845), 561.—T.: *N. amabilis* Planch. et Lind.

4063. **Dictyoloma** A. Juss. in: Mém. Mus. Paris, XII. (1825) 499 t. 24.—T.: *D. Vandellianum* A. Juss. [*D. incanescens* DC.].

Benjamina Vell., Fl. flum., 93; II, t. 139 (initio 1825).

4065. **Chloroxylon** DC. in DC. Prodr. i. 625 (1824); non *Chloroxylum* P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 187, t. 7, f. 1.—T.: *C. Swietenia* DC. (*Swietenia Chloroxylon* Roxb.).

4066. **Spathelia** L. Spec. pl. ed. 2 (1763) 386.—T.: *S. simplex* L. (1763) [*S. sorbifolia* L. (1760].

Spathe Boehm. in: Ludwig. Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 286.

4073. **Araliopsis** Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 4 (1896), 175; non Kurz in Andaman Rep. (1870) 39; nec Lesq. (1878?) plant. fossil.—T.: *A. Soyauxii* Engl.

4077. **Toddalia** Juss., Gen. (2. sem. 1789) 371.—T.: *T. asiatica* (L.) Lam.
Cranzia Schreb., Gen. I. (I. sem. 1789) 143; non Nutt. 1818 *Crantzia* (n. 6047). (*Crantzia* O. Ktze.)

4079. **Acronychia** Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 53 t. 27.—T.: *A. laevis* Forst.
Cunto Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 446. *Jambolana* Adans., ibid. 508 pp.

4083. **Skimmia** Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. III. (1783) 57.—T.: *S. japonica* Thunb.
Skimmi Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 364.

4089. **Micromelum** Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 137.—T.: *M. pubescens* Blume.
Aulacia Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 273.

4090. **Murraya** Koenig ex L., Mant. II. (1771) 554 (*"Murraea"*); corr. Murr. Syst. ed. 13. (1774) 331.—T.: *M. exotica* L.
Camunium Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 166. *Chalcas* L., Mant. I. (1767) 68. *Bergera* Koenig ex Linné, Mant. II. (1771) 555.

4096. **Atalantia** Correa in: Ann. Mus. Paris VI. (1805) 383.—T.: *A. monophylla* (L.) DC.
Malnaregam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 344.

4099. **Aegle** Correa in: Trans. Linn. Soc. V. (1800) 222.—T.: *A. Marmelos* (L.) Correa.
Belou Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 408.

SIMAROUBACEAE

4109. **Samadera** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 352 t. 159.—T.: *S. indica* Gaertn.
Locandi Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 449.

4118. **Castela** Turp. in Ann. Mus. Paris, VII. (1806) 78, t. 5; non *Castelia* Cav. in Anal. Cienc. Nat. III. (1801) 134, t. 30.—T.: *C. depressa* Turp.

4120. **Brucea** J. F. Mill., Icon. (1779) t. 25.—T.: *B. antidysenterica* J. F. Mill.
Lussa Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 27 t. 15; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 104.

4124. **Ailanthus** Desf. in: Mém. Acad. sc. Paris 1786. (1789) 265 t. 8.—T.: *A. glandulosa* Desf.
Pongelion Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 319.

4131. **Picramnia** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 27.—T.: *P. Antidesma* Sw.
Tariri Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. Suppl. (1775) 37. *Brasiliastrum* Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 462. ? *Pseudobrasilium* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 341.

BURSERACEAE

4137. **Protium** Burm. f., Fl. ind. (1768) 88.—T.: *P. javanicum* Burm. f. (*Amyris Protium* L.).
**Tingulonga* Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 54 t. 23 fig. I; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 107.

4150. **Bursera** Jacq. ex. L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1762) 471.—T.: *B. gummifera* L.
Elaphrium Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 3.

4151. **Commiphora** Jacq., Hort. schoenbrunn. II. (1797) 66.—T.: *C. madagascariensis* Jacq.
Balsamea Gled. in: Schrift. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin III. (1782) 127.

MELIACEAE

4172. **Naregamia** Wight et Arn., Prodr. (1834) 116.—T.: *N. alata* Wight et Arn.
Nelanaregam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 343.

4189. **Aglaia** Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 173; non Allemão in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. IV. (1770) 93.—T.: *A. odorata* Lour.
Camunium Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 166.

4195. †**Trichilia** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 278; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1020.—T.: *T. glabra* L.
**Halesia* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 188, pro synon.; non L. 1759 (n. 6410).

MALPIGHIACEAE

4222. **Rhyssopterys** Blume corr. Wittst. Etym. Handwörterb. ed. 2 (1856), 764.—T.: *R. timorensis* Adr. Juss.
Ryssopterys Blume ex Adr. Juss. in Deless. Ic. III. (1837) 21, t. 35.

4226. **Heteropteris** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. V. (1822) 163.—T.: *H. purpurea* (L.) DC.
Banisteria L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 427; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 195.

4234. **Ptilochaeta** Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XVI. (1843) 52, et in Flora, XXVII. (1844) 120; non Nees in Mart. Fl. Bras. II. pars 1 (1842), 147, t. 8.—T.: *P. bahiensis* Turcz.

4247. **Lophanthera** Adr. Juss. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 2, XIII. (1840) 328; non Rafin. New Fl. Amer. II. (1836) 58.—T.: *L. Kunthiana* Adr. Juss. = *L. longifolia* (Kunth) Griseb.

TRIGONIACEAE

4264. †**Trigoniastrum** Miq., Fl. Ind. bat. Suppl. (1860) 394.—T.: *T. hypoleucum* Miq.
**Isopteris* Wall., Numer. List (1832) n. 7261.

VOCHYSIACEAE

4266. **Vochysia** Juss., Gen. (1789) 424.—T.: *V. guianensis* (Aubl.) Lam.
Vochy Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 18. *Salmonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 209. *Vochya* Vell. ex Vandelli, Fl. lusit. et brasil. spec. (1788) 1 t. 1 f. 1. *Cucullaria* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 6.

POLYGALACEAE

4275. **Securidaca** L. [Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754) 316 pro minore parte] Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 1155; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 707.—T.: *S. diversifolia* (L.) Blake [*S. volubilis* L. 1759 non 1753].
Elsota Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 358.

4277. **Salomonia** Lour. Pl. Cochinch. (1790) 14; non Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Hort. Helmst. ed. 2 (1763), 38.—T.: *S. cantoniensis* Lour.

4281. **Xanthophyllum** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) [28]; Pl. Corom. III. (1819) 81, t. 284.—T.: *X. flavescens* Roxb.
Pelae Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

EUPHORBIACEAE

4297. **Securinega** Comm. ex Juss., Gen. (1789) 388.—T.: *S. durissima* Gmel.
Acidoton P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 335; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 591.

4331. **Buraeavia** Baill. in Adansonia, XI. (1873) 83; non *Bureava* Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1860) 71.—T.: *B. carunculata* (Baill.) Baill.

4349. **Julocroton** Mart. in: Flora XX. (1837) P. 2. Beibl. 119.—T.: *J. phagedaenicus* Mart. [*J. triqueter* (Lam.) Muell.-Arg.].
Cieca Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 355.

4355. **Chrozophora** Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 337.—T.: *C. tinctoria* (L.) Juss.
Tournesol Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 356. *Tournesolia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 243.

4397. **Adelia** L. Syst. ed. 10, II. (1759) 1298, partim; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 361; nec Britton et Wilson, Bot. Porto Rico and Virg. Isl. V. (1924) 487.—T.: *A. Ricinella* L.
Ricinella Muell.-Arg. in Linnaea, XXXIV. (1863) 153.

4415. **Acidoton** Swartz, Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. (1788) 83; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 335; nomen rejic.—T.: *A. urens* Sw.
Durandeeldea Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 603.

4421, partim. **Pterococcus** Hasskarl in Flora, XXV. pars 2 (1842), Suppl. 41; non Pallas, Reise, I. (1776) App. 738; II. (1777) App. 43.—T.: *P. glaberrimus* Hassk. [*P. corniculatus* (Sm.) Pax et K. Hoffm.].
Ceratococcus Meissn. Gen. II. (1843) 369. *Sajorium* Endl. Gen., Suppl. III. (1843) 98.

4435. **Micrandra** Benth. in Hook. Kew. Journ. Bot. VI. (1854) 371; non R. Br. in Bennett, Pl. Jav. Rar. (1844) 237.—T.: *M. siphonoides* Benth.
Pogonophyllum Didrichs. in Kjoebenhavn Vid. Meddel. (1857) 144.

4452. **Sagotia** Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1860–61) 53; non Walp. in Linnaea, XXIII. (1850) 737.—T.: *S. racemosa* Baill.

4454. **Codiaeum** [Rumph. ex] A. Juss., De Euphorb. gen. tent. (1824) 33.—T.: *C. variegatum* (L.) Blume.
Phyllaurea Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 575.

4467. Chaetocarpus Thwaites in Hook. Journ. Bot. and Kew Gard. Misc. VI. (1854) 300, t. 10A; non Schreb. in L. Gen. Pl. ed. 8 (1789), 75, nomen superfl.—T.: *C. castanocarpus* (Roxb.) Thwaites [*Adelia castanocarpa*].

Regnaldia Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1861) 187.

4472. Omphalea L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1264.—T.: *O. triandra* L.

Omphalandria P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 335; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 609.

4516. Botryophora Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. (1888) 476; non Bompard in Hedwigia (1867), 129; nec J. C. Ag. in Lunds Univ. Aarskr. XXIII. (1887) 139.—T.: *B. Kingii* Hook. f.

LIMNANTHACEAE

4542. Limnanthes R. Br. in London and Edinb. Philos. Mag. II. (1833) 70; non Stokes, Bot. Mat. Med. I. (1812) 300; nec *Limnanthus* Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 27.—T.: *L. Douglasii* R. Br.

ANACARDIACEAE

4563. Lannea A. Rich. in: Guillemin et Perrottet, Fl. Senegamb, tent. I. (1832) 153 t. 42.—T.: *L. velutina* A. Rich.

Calesiam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 446. *Odina* Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 29; Fl. ind. II. (1832) 293. *Haberlia* Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malab. (1818) 30.

4600. Nothopegia Blume, Mus. bot. lugd. batav. I. (1850) 203.—T.: *N. Colebrookiana* (Wight) Blume.

Glycycarpus Dalz. in: Journ. As. Soc. Bombay III. (1849) 69.

4604. Holigarna Buch.-Ham. ex Roxburgh, Hort. bengal. (1814) 22; Roxb., Pl. Coromandel III. (1819) 79 t. 282.—T.: *H. longifolia* Buch.-Ham.

Katoutsjeroe Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 534 (*Catutsjeron* O. Ktze.). *Hadestaphylum* Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malabar. (1818) 30.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

4615. Nemopanthus Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1819) 357.—T.: *N. fascicularis* Rafin. [*N. mucronata* (L.) Trelease].

Ilicioides Dumont de Courset, Le bot. cultiv. IV. (1802) 127.

CELASTRACEAE

4623. Denhamia Meissn. Gen. 18, Comm. 16 (1837).—T.: *D. obscura* (A. Rich.) Meissn.

Leucocarpum A. Rich. Sert. Astrolab. (1834) 46, t. 18.

4627. Gymnosporia (Wight et Arn.) Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 365.—T.: *G. montana* (Roxb.) Benth. [*Celastrus montanus*].

[*Burglaria* Wendl. ex Steud. Nomencl. Bot. (1821) 129, nomen nudum.] *Scytophyllum* Eckl. et Zeyh. Enum. Pl. (1835) 124. *Encentrus* C. Presl in Abhandl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1844) 463. *Polyacanthus* C. Presl. loc. cit.

4637. Plenckia Reiss. in Mart. Fl. Bras. XI. pars 1 (1801), 30; non Rafin. Specchio Sc. I. (1814) 194; nec Moc. et Sessé ex DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 724, nomen nudum.—T.: *P. populnea* Reiss.

ICACINACEAE

4693. Mappia Jacq. Hort. Schoenbrunn. I. (1797) 22, t. 47; non Heist. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 193; nec. Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 806.—T.: *M. racemosa* Jacq.

4709. Pyrenacantha Wight in: Hooker, Bot. Misc. II. (1831) 107.—T.: *P. volubilis* Wight.

Cavanilla Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. (1792) 105.

4715. Stachyanthus Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Pflanzenfam., Nachtr. 1 (1897), 227; non DC. Prodr. V. (1836), 84.—T.: *S. Zenkeri* Engl.

SAPINDACEAE

4730. Bridgesia Bert. apud Cambess. in Nouv. Ann. Mus. Paris, III. (1834) 234, t. 13; non Hook. in Hook. Bot. Misc. II. (1831) 222, t. 92; nec Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc. III. (1833) 168, t. 102.—T.: *B. incisifolia* Bert.

Tripterocarpus Meissn. Gen. I. (1837) 52; II. (1836–43) 37.

4733. **Thouinia** Poit. in Ann. Mus. Paris, III. (1804) 70, t. 6; non L. f. Suppl. (1781) 9, 89, nomen rejic.; nec Sm. Icon. Ined. I. (1789) t. 7.—T.: *T. simplicifolia* Poit.
Thyana Ham. Prodr. Pl. Ind. Occ. (1825) 36. *Vargasia* Bert. ex Spreng. Syst. II. (1825) 283.

4747. **Zollingeria** S. Kurz in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. XLI. (1872) 303; non Sch.-Bip. in Flora, XXXVII. (1854) 273.—T.: *Z. macrocarpa* S. Kurz.
[*Belingia* Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. (1895), sub t. 325, in syn.]

4753. **Pancovia** Willd. Sp. Pl. II. (1799) 285; non Heist. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 294.—T.: *P. bijuga* Willd.

4767. **Schleichera** Willd., Spec. pl. IV. (1805) 1096.—T.: *S. trijuga* Willd.
Cussambium [Rumph. ex] Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 230. *Koon* Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 486.

4820. **Mischocarpus** Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 238.—T.: *M. sundaicus* Blume.
Pedicellia Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 655.

RHAMNACEAE

4874. **Scutia** Comm. ex Brongniart in: Ann. sc. nat. X. (1827) 362.—T.: *S. indica* Brongn. [*S. myrtina* (Burm. f.) Kurz].
Adolia Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 44.

4882. **Colubrina** L. C. Rich. ex Brongniart in: Ann. sc. nat. X. (1827) 368 t. 15 f. 3.—T.: *C. ferruginosa* Brongn. [*Rhamnus colubrinus* Jacq.].
Marcorella Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 122. *Tubanthera* Comm. ex DC., Prodr. II. (1825) 30, pro synon.

4899. **Colletia** Comm. ex Juss. Gen. (1789) 380; non Scop. Introd. Hist. Nat. (1777) 207.—T.: *C. spinosa* Lam.

4905. **Helinus** E. Mey. ex Endlicher, Gen. (1840) 1102.—T.: *H. ovatus* E. Mey. [*H. scandens* (Eckl. et Zeyh.) A. Rich.].
Mystacinus Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 30.

VITACEAE

4910. **Ampelocissus** Planch. in DC. Monogr. V. pars 2 (1887), 368.—T.: *A. latifolius* (Roxb.) Planch.
Botria Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 153.

4915. **Parthenocissus** Planch. in: De Candolle, Monogr. Phaner. V. 2. (1887) 447.—T.: *P. quinquefolia* (L.) Planch.
Psedera Neck., Elem. 1. (1790) 158. *Quinaria* Rafin., Medic. fl. II. (1830) 122.

4918, partim. **Cayratia** Juss. in Dict. Sc. Nat. X. (1818) 103, in obs.—T.: *C. pedata* (Lam.) Gagnep.
Columella Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 85. *Lagenula* Lour. l.c. 86.

ELAEOCARPACEAE

4927. **Aristotelia** L'Hérit. Stirp. Nov. (1784) 31, t. 16; non *Aristotela* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 125.—T.: *A. Maqui* L.
[*Friesia* DC. in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 520; non Spreng. Anleit. II. pars 2 (1818), 885.]

TILIACEAE

4938. **Berrya** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 42; Pl. Coromandel III. (1819) 60 t. 264.—T.: *B. ammomilla* Roxb.
Espera Willd. in: Neue Schrift. Ges. naturforsch. Fr. Berlin III. (1801) 449.

4948. **Ancistrocarpus** Oliv. in Journ. Linn. Soc. IX. (1867) 173; non H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Spec. II. (1817) 186.—T.: *A. brevispinosus* Oliv.
Acrosepalum Pierre in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, n.s. no. 1 (1898–99), p. 22, et no. 14, p. 119.

4957. **Sparrmannia** L. f. Suppl. Pl. (1781) 41, 265, 468; non *Sparmannia* Buc'hoz, Pl. Nouvellem. Découv. (1779) t. 1. p. 3, nomen rejic.—T.: *S. africana* L. f.
Vossianthus Kuntze in Gaertnerisch. Centr. Bl. 653 (1900), et in Post et Kuntze, Lexic. (1903) 590.

4959. **Luehea** Willd. in Neue Schr. Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin, III. (1801) 410, t. 5; non F. W. Schmidt, Neue u. Selt. Pfl. (1793) 23, et in Usteri, Ann. VI. (1793) 118.—T.: *L. speciosa* Willd.

Alegria Moc. et Sessé ex DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 516.

4960. **Mollia** Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. I. (1824) 96; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 420; nec Willd. Hort. Berol. (1806) 11, t. 11.—T.: *M. speciosa* Mart.

Schlechtendalia Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 295; non Willd. (1804).

MALVACEAE

4995. **Malvastrum** A. Gray in: Mem. Amer. Acad. New Ser. IV. (1849) 21.—T.: *M. coccineum* (Pursh) A. Gray.

Malveopsis C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 18.[36]

5007. **Pavonia** Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2; III. (1787) 132 t. 45.—T.: *P. paniculata* Cav.

Lass Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 400 (*Lassa* O. Ktze.). *Malache* B. Vogel in: Trew, Pl. select. (1772) 50 t. 90. *Prestonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 281.

TRIPLOCHITONACEAE (nunc STERCULIACEAE)

5022A. **Triplochiton** K. Schum. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII. (1900) 330; non Alef. in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XIII. (1863) 13.—T.: *T. scleroxylon* K. Schum.

BOMBACACEAE

5035. **Bernoullia** Oliv. in Hook. Ic. Pl. XII. (1873) t. 1169; non Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 97.—T.: *B. flammea* Oliv.

5036. †**Cumingia** Vidal. Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 211 (1885); non *Cummingia* D. Don apud Sweet, Brit. Fl. Gard. III. (1828) sub t. 257.—T.: *C. philippinensis* Vidal.

5040. **Neesia** Blume in Nova Acta Acad. Nat. Cur. XVII. pars 1 (1835), 83; non Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II. (1818) 547.—T.: *N. altissima* Blume.

Esenbeckia Blume Bijdr. (1825) 118; non H.B.K. (1825). [*Blumea* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 209; non Nees (1823); nec DC. (1833).] *Cotylephora* Meissn. Gen. Comm. (1837) 28.

STERCULIACEAE

5053. **Dombeya** Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2.; III. (1787) 121 t. 38, 41; non L'Hér. (1784).—T.: *D. palmata* Cav.

Assonia Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2.; III. (1787) 120 t. 42.

5060. **Rulingia** R. Br. in Bot. Mag. (1820) t. 2191; non *Ruelingia* Ehrh. Beitr. III. (1786) 132, nomen rejic.; nec *Rulingia* Harv. Syn. (1812) 124.—T.: *R. pannosa* R. Br.

Achilleopsis Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXII. pars 2 (1849), 9.

5062. **Byttneria**[37] Loefl. It. Hisp. (1758) 313; non *Butneria* Duham. Arb. I. (1755) 113, t. 45.—T.: *B. scabra* Loefl.

Chaetaea Jacq. Enum. (1760) 17.

5075. **Seringia** J. Gay in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, VII. (1821) 442, tt. 16, 17; non Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II. (1818) 694.—T.: *S. platyphylla* J. Gay = *S. arborescens* (Ait.) Druce.

[*Gaya* Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 535; non H.B.K. (1822).] *Actinostigma* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXXII. pars 1 (1859), 259; non Welw. (1858) sine descr.

5080. **Pterospermum** Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 461.—T.: *P. suberifolium* (L.) Willd.

Velaga Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 398.

5091. **Cola** Schott et Endl., Melet. (1832) 33.—T.: *C. acuminata* (Beauv.) Schott et Endl.

Bichea Stokes, Bot. Mat. med. II. (1812) 564. *Edwardia* Raf. in: Specch. I. (1814) 158. *Lunanea* DC., Prodr. II. (1825) 92.

OCHNACEAE

5113. **Ouratea** Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 397 t. 152.—T.: *O. guianensis* Aubl.

Jabotapita Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 364.

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[36] Cf. O. Ktze. Rev. gen. III. 2. (1898) 20 et Baker f. in: Journ. of Bot. XXXII. (1894) 186.

[37] Cf. no. 2663.

THEACEAE

5144. **Bonnetia** Mart. et Zucc. Nov. Gen. et Sp. I. (1824) 114; non Schreb. Gen. (1789) 363; nec Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 368.—T.: *B. anceps* Mart. et Zucc.
Kieseria Nees in Wied-Neuwied, Reise Brasil. II. (1821) 338.

5148. **Gordonia** Ellis in: Phil. Trans. LX. (1770) 518. t. 11.—T.: *G. Lasianthus* (L.) Ellis.
Lasianthus Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 398.

5149. **Laplacea** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. V. (1822) 307, t. 461.—T.: *L. speciosa* H.B.K.
[*Haemocharis* Salisb. Parad. Lond. I. (1806) sub t. 56, sine descr.] *Lindleya* Nees in Flora, I. (1821) 299, 328.

5153. **Ternstroemia** Mutis ex L. f., Suppl. (1781) 39.—T.: *T. meridionalis* Mutis.
Mokof Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 50 (*Mokofa* O. Ktze.). *Taonabo* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 569. *Dupina* Scop., Introd. (1777) 195. *Hoferia* Scop., ibid. 194.

5155. **Anneslea** Wall. Pl. As. Rar. I. (1829) 5; non *Anneslia* Hook. in Salisb. Parad. Lond. (1807) t. 64; nec *Anneslea* Roxb. apud Andr. Bot. Rep. X. (1810) t. 618.—T.: *A. fragrans* Wall.
Callosmia C. Presl in Abh. Boehm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1844) 533 (Bot. Bemerk. 103). *Daydonia* Britten in Journ. Bot. XXVI. (1888) 11. *Mountnorrisia* Szysz. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 6 (1893), 189.

5157, partim. **Cleyera** Thunb. Nov. Gen. (1783) 68, partim; emend. Sieb. et Zucc. Fl. Jap. I. (1835) 151.—T.: *C. japonica* Thunb. partim; emend. Sieb. et Zucc. l.c. 153, t. 81.
Eroteum Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 85, partim.

5157, partim. **Freziera** Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ. (1800) 971, partim; emend. Choisy in Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, XIV. (1855) 122; Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 183.—T.: *F. undulata* Swartz.
Eroteum Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 85, partim. *Lettsomia* Ruiz et Pav. Prodr. (1794), 77, t. 14.

GUTTIFERAE

5171. **Vismia** Vand., Fl. lusit. et brasil. spec. (1788) 51 t. 3 f. 24.—T.: *V. cayennensis* (Jacq.) Pers.
Caopia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448. *Caspia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 276.

5195. **Balboa** Planch. et Triana in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, XIV. (1880) 252; non Liebm. in Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. (1853) 106.—T.: *B. membranacea* Planch. et Triana.

5205. **Platonia** Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. III. (1829) 168, t. 289; non Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 352; nec Kunth, Rev. Gram. I. (1829) 139, 327, t. 76.—T.: *P. insignis* Mart.

DIPTEROCARPACEAE

5221. **Pierrea** Heim in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris (1891), 938; Recherch. Diptérocarp. (1892) 78; non Hance in Journ. Bot. XV. (1877) 339.—T.: *P. pachycarpa* Heim.

COCHLOSPERMACEAE

5250. **Cochlospermum** Kunth, Malvac. (1822) 6.—T.: *C. Gossypium* (L.) DC.
Maximilianea Mart. in: Flora II. (1819) 451; non Mart. 1824! Palm. g. (n. 660), *Maximiliana*.

CANELLACEAE

5254. **Canella** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 275; Swartz in: Trans. Linn. Soc. I. (1791) 96.—T.: *C. alba* Murr. [*C. Winterana* (L.) Gaertn.].
Winterana L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1045.

VIOLACEAE

5259. **Amphirrhox** Spreng., Syst. IV. cur. post. (1827) 51, 99.—T.: *A. longifolia* (A. St. Hil.) Spreng.
Spathularia A. St. Hil., Hist. pl. remarq. Brésil et Paraguay (1824) 317 t. 18 (non Pers. 1797). *Braddleya* Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 93; icon. II. (1827) t. 140 (*Bradleya* O. Ktze.).

5271. †**Hybanthus** Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 2.—T.: *H. havanensis* Jacq.
**Calceolaria* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 183, sine descr. generica; non L. 1771 (n. 7474).

FLACOURTIACEAE

5304. **Scolopia** Schreb., Gen. (1789) 335.—T.: *S. pusilla* (Gaertn.) Willd.
Aembilla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

5311. †**Byrsanthus** Guillem. in Deless. Ic. Sel. III. (1837) 30, t. 52; non *Byrsanthes* C. Presl, Prodr. Monogr. Lobel. (1836) 41.—T.: *B. Brownii* Guillem.
Anetia Endl. Gen. (1839) 923.

5320. **Xylosma** Forst. f., Prodr. (1786) 72.—T.: *X. orbiculata* (Forst.) Forst. f.
Myroxylon Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 125; non L. f. 1781 (n. 3584).

5334. **Lunania** Hook. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. III. (1844) 317; non Rafin. Medic. Flora, II. (1830) 106.—T.: *L. racemosa* Hook.

5338. **Laetia** Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 190.—T.: *L. apetala* Jacq.
Thamnia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 245. *Guidonia* P. Br., ibid. 249.

5341. **Ryania** Vahl, Eclogae I. (1796) 51 t. 9.—T.: *R. speciosa* Vahl.
Patrisia L. C. Rich. in: Act. Soc. hist. nat. Paris I. (1792) 110.

5353. **Tetralix** Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. (1866) 8; non Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 18; nec [Haller] Zinn, Cat. (1757) 202.—T.: *T. brachypetalus* Griseb.

LOASACEAE

5392. **Blumenbachia** Schrad. in Goetting. Gel. Anz. (1825) 1705; non Koeler, Gram. Gall. Germ. (1802) 28.—T.: *B. insignis* Schrad.

ANCISTROCLADACEAE

5400. **Ancistrocladus** Wall. Cat. (1829) n. 1052, nomen; Wight et Arn. Prodr. I. (1834), 107, in obs.; Planch. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIII. (1850) 317.—T.: *A. hamatus* (Vahl) Gilg.
Bembix Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 282. *Wormia* Vahl in Skrift. Nat. Selsk. Kjoeb. VI. (1810) 104; non Rottb. (1783). *Bigamea* König ex Endl. Gen. (1840) 1183.

CACTACEAE

5411. **Mammillaria** Haw., Synops. pl. succ. (1812) 177.—T.: *M. simplex* Haw. [*M. mammillaris* Karst.].
Cactus [L., Gen. ed. 1. (1737) 139] L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 466.

5416. **Rhipsalis** Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 137 t. 28.—T.: *R. cassutha* Gaertn.
Hariota Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 243.

OLINIACEAE

5428. **Olinia** Thunb. in Roem. Arch. II. (1799) 4.—T.: *O. cymosa* Thunb.
Plectronia L. Mant. I. (1767) 6, 52, excl. fruct. et syn.

THYMELAEACEAE

5430. **Aquilaria** Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 610.—T.: *A. malaccensis* Lam.
Agallochum Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 48.

5436. **Struthiola** L., Mant. (1767) 4.—T.: *S. virgata* L.
Belvala Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 285.

5446. **Wikstroemia** Endl., Prodr. fl. norfolk. (1833) 47.—T.: *W. australis* Endl.
Capura L., Mant. II. (1771) 149.

5453. **Thymelaea** Endl., Gen. Suppl. IV. pars 2. (1848) 65.—T.: *T. Bauhinii* Endl. [*Daphne Thymelaea* L.; *T. Sanamunda* All.].
Sanamunda Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 285. *Ligia* Fasano in: Atti Accad. Napoli 1787 (1788) 245. *Gastrilia* Rafin., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 105. *Pausia* Rafin., ibid. 105. *Chlamydanthus* C. A. Mey. in: Bull. Acad. St.-Pétersbourg I. (1843) 355 et 358. *Piptochlamys* C. A. Mey., ibid. 356 et 358.

5457. **Ovidia** Meissn. in DC. Prodr. XIV. (1857) 524; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 68.—T.: *O. Pillo-Pillo* (Gay) Meissn. ex Domke.

5467. **Pimelea** Banks et Sol. ex Gaertner, Fruct. I. (1788) 186.—T.: *P. laevigata* Gaertn.
Banksia Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 7 t. 4; non L. f. 1781 (n. 2068).

——. **Synandrodaphne** Gilg in Engl. Jahrb. LIII. (1915) 362; non Meissn. in DC. Prodr. XV. pars 1 (1864), 176.—T.: *S. paradoxa* Gilg.

ELAEAGNACEAE

5471. **Shepherdia** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 240.—T.: *S. canadensis* (L.) Nutt.
Lepargyrea Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1818) 176.

SONNERATIACEAE

5497. **Sonneratia** L. f., Suppl. (1781) 38.—T.: *S. acida* L. f.
Blatti Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88. *Pagapate* Sonner., Voy. Nouv. Guinée (1776) 16.

LECYTHIDACEAE

5505. **Careya** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 52; Fl. Ind. II. (1832) 636, descr.—T.: *C. herbacea* Roxb.
Cumbia Buch.-Ham., Mysore III. (1807) 187 et in: Trans. Linn. Soc. XV (1827) 97.

5506. **Barringtonia** Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 75.—T.: *B. speciosa* Forst.
Huttum Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.

5510. **Gustavia** L., Pl. surinam. (1775) 18.—T.: *G. augusta* L.
Japarandiba Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

RHIZOPHORACEAE

5525. **Carallia** Roxb. ex R. Brown in: Flinders, Voy. Bot. II. (1814) App. III. 549.—T.: *C. lucida* Roxb.
Karekandel Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88. *Diatoma* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 296. *Barraldeia* Thou., Gen. nov. madag. (1806) 24.

5528. **Weihea** Spreng., Syst. II. (1825) 559.—T.: *W. madagascariensis* Spreng.
Richaeia Thou., Gen. nov. madag. (1806) 25.

COMBRETACEAE

5538. **Combretum** L. in Loefl. Iter. Hisp. (1758) 308; L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 999.—T.: *C. fruticosum* (Loefl.) Fawcett et Rendle.
Grislea L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 348.

5544. **Terminalia** L., Mant. I. (1767) 21.—T.: *T. Catappa* L.
Adamaram Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 445. *Panel* Adans., ibid. 447.

MYRTACEAE

5575. **Calyptranthes** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 79.—T.: *C. Chytraculia* (L.) Sw.
Chytraculia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 239; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 238. *Chytralia* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 80.

5582. **Jambosa** DC., Prodr., III. (1828) 286.—T.: *J. vulgaris* DC. [*J. Jambos* (L.) Millsp.].
Jambos Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.

5585. **Piliocalyx** Brongn. et Gris in Bull. Soc. Bot. France, XII. (1865) 185; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 5, III. (1865) 225; non *Pileocalyx* Gasparry in Rendic. Accad. Sc. Napoli, VI. (1847) 409; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, IX. (1848) 221.—T.: *P. robustus* Brongn. et Gris.

5588. **Metrosideros** Banks ex Gaertn., Fruct., I. (1788) 170 t. 34.—T.: *M. scandens* Soland.
Nani Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.

5600. **Agonis** Lindl., Swan River App. (1839) 10.—T.: *A. flexuosa* (Willd.) Lindl.
Billottia R. Br. in: Journ. Roy. Geogr. Soc. I. (1832) 19.

5603. **Melaleuca** L., Mant. I. (1767)·14.—T.: *M. Leucadendron* (L.) L.
Cajuputi Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 84.

5625. **Verticordia** DC. in: Dict. class. hist. nat. XI. (1826) 400.—T.: *V. Fontanesii* DC. [*V. plumosa* (Desf.) Druce].

Diplachne R. Br. ex Desfontaines in: Mém. Mus. Paris V. (1819) 272, non Beauv. (1812).

MELASTOMACEAE

5632. **Pterolepis** Miq. Comm. Phytogr. (1839) 72; non Schrad. in Goett. Gel. Anzeig. (1821) 2071, nom. rejic.—T.: *Osbeckia parnassiifolia* DC. = *Pterolepis parnassiifolia* (DC.) Triana.

Brachyandra Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, II. (1844) 143.

5648. **Microlepis** (DC.) Miq. Comm. Phytogr. fasc. II. (1839) 71; non Eichwald, Casp. Cauc. (1831) 2.—T.: *Osbeckia oleifolia* DC. = *Microlepis oleifolia* (DC.) Triana.

Ancistrodesmus Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIII. (1849) 302.

5659. **Dissotis** Benth. in: Hooker, Niger Fl. (1849) 346.—T.: *D. grandiflora* (Sm.) Benth.

Hedusa Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 101 (*Hedysa* O. Ktze.).

5665. **Monochaetum** Naud. in: Ann. sc. nat. 3. sér. IV. (1845) 48 t. 2.—T.: *M. Candolleanum* Naud. [*M. calcaratum* (DC.) Triana].

Ephynes Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 101.

5669. **Cambessedesia** DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1828) 110; non *Cambessedea* Kunth in Ann. Sc. Nat. III. (1824) 336.—T.: *C. Hilariana* (Kunth) DC. (*Rhexia Hilariana*).

Acipetalum Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXI. pars 1 (1848), 577, partim.

5676. **Rhynchanthera** DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1828) 106; non Blume, Tabell. Jav. Orch. (1825) 78.—T.: *R. grandiflora* (Aubl.) DC.

5692. **Meriania** Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ. II. (1800) 823, t. 15; non Trew, Pl. Select. Pinx. Ehret (1754), 11, t. 40, nom. rejic.—T.: *M. leucantha* Swartz.

Davya DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1825) 108.

5708. **Bertolonia** Raddi in Mem. Soc. Ital. Sc. XVIII. (1820) 384, t. 5, fig. 3; non Spin, Cat. Jard. St. Sebast. (1809) 24.—T.: *B. nymphaeifolia* Raddi.

Triblema R. Br. apud Spreng. Gen. I. (1830) 342.

5729. **Sonerila** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 5; Fl. ind. I. (1832) 176.—T.: *S. maculata* Roxb.

Cassebeeria Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malabar. (1818) 35.

5759. **Miconia** Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 60.—T.: *M. triplinervis* Ruiz et Pav.

Tamonea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 440; non Aubl. ibid. 659 [n. 7142].[38] *Leonicenia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 312. *Lieutautia* Buchoz, Pl. nouv. découv. (1779) t. 7. *Zulatia* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 117.

5768. **Bellucia** Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 142; non *Belluccia* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 344.—T.: *B. grossularioides* (L.) Triana.

Apatitia Desv. in Hamilt. Fl. Ind. Occ. (1825) 42.

UMBELLIFERAE

5938. **Anthriscus** [Pers. Syn. I. (1805), 320, partim] Hoffm. Umbellif. I. (1814) 38; non Bernh. Syst. Verz. Pfl. Erfurt, 113 (1800).—T.: *A. vulgaris* Pers. = *A. Caucalis* Marsch. Bieb.

Chaerefolium Haller, Hist. I. (1768) 327 [forsan lapsus pro "*Cerefolium*"]. *Cerefolium* Haller, Hist. I. (1768) 328, et l.c. III. 193; Haller, Nomenclator (1769), 69.

5956. **Bifora** Hoffm., Gen. Umbellif. ed. 2. (1816) 191.—T.: *B. dicocca* Hoffm. [*B. testiculata* (L.) DC.].

Anidrum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 188.

5964. **Scaligeria** DC. Mém. V. (1829) 70; non *Scaligera* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 323.—T.: *S. microcarpa* DC.

Elaeosticta Fenzl in Flora, XXVI. (1843) 458.

5977. **Tauschia** Schlecht. in Linnaea, IX. (1835) 607; non Preissler in Flora, XI. (1828) 44.—T.: *T. nudicaulis* Schlecht.

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[38] On the name *Tamonea* cf. Jackson in: Journ. of Bot. XXXIX (1901) 36.

5990. **Lichtensteinia** Cham. et Schlecht. in Linnaea, I. (1826) 394; non Willd. in Mag. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, II. (1808) 19; nec Wendl. Coll. Pl. II. (1808) 4.—T.: *L. lacera* Cham. et Schlecht.

5998. **Trinia** Hoffm., Gen. Umbellif. (1814) 92.—T.: *T. glaberrima* Hoffm. [*T. glauca* (L.) Dumort.].

Apinella Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 191.

6014. **Trachyspermum** Link, Enum. I. (1821) 267.—T.: *T. Ammi* (L.) Sprague [*T. copticum* Link].

Ammios Moench, Meth. (1794) 99.

6015. **Cryptotaenia** DC., Mém. fam. Ombellif. (1829) 42.—T.: *C. canadensis* (L.) DC.

Deringa Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 498. *Alacospermum* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 167.

6018. **Falcaria** Host, Fl. austr. I. (1827) 381.—T.: *F. Rivini* Host [*Sium Falcaria* L.].

Prionitis Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 499. *Critamus* Besser, Enum. pl. Volhyn. (1822) 93.

6045. **Polemannia** Eckl. et Zeyh. Enum. (1837) 347; non Berg. ex Schlecht. in Linnaea, I. (1826) 250.—T.: *P. grossulariifolia* Eckl. et Zeyh.

6058. **Schulzia** Spreng. Pl. Umbellif. Prodr. (1813) 30; non *Schultzia* Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 350.—T.: *S. crinita* (Pall.) Spreng. [*Sison crinitus*].

6064. **Kundmannia** Scop., Introd. (1777) 116.—T.: *K. sicula* (L.) DC.

Arduina Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 499.

6099. **Bonannia** Guss. Fl. Sicul. Syn. I. (1842) 355; non Rafin. Specchio, I. (1814) 115; nec C. Presl, Fl. Sicul. I. (1826) 99.—T.: *B. resinifera* (Guss.) Guss. = *B. graeca* (L.) Haláczy.

CORNACEAE

6154. **Alangium** Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 174.—T.: *A. decapetalum* Lam. [*A. salviifolium* (L. f.) Wangerin].

Angolam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 85. *Kara-Angolam* Adans., ibid. 84 (*Karangolum* O. Ktze.). *Angolamia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 107.

ERICACEAE

6189. **Loiseleuria** Desv., Journ. de bot. I. (1813) 35.—T.: *L. procumbens* (L.) Desv.

Chamaecistus Oeder, Fl. dan. (1761) t. 9.

6191. **Rhodothamnus** Reichb. in: Moessler, Handb. ed. 2. I. (1827) 688.—T.: *R. Chamaecistus* (L.) Reichb.

Adodendrum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 214.

6195. **Daboëcia** D. Don in: Edinburgh New Phil. Journ. XVII. (1834) 160.—T.: *D. polifolia* D. Don [*Andromeda Daboëcia* L.; *D. cantabrica* (Huds.) K. Koch].

Boretta Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 212.

6200. **Lyonia** Nutt. Gen. I. (1818) 266; non Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 353; nec Ell. Sketch Bot. S. Carol. I. (1817) 316.—T.: *L. ferruginea* Nutt.

Xolisma Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. IV. (1819) 193.

6215. **Gaylussacia** H.B.K. Nov., gen. et spec. III. (1818) 275.—T.: *G. buxifolia* H.B.K.

Adnaria Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 56.

6232. **Cavendishia** Lindl., Bot. Reg. XXI. (1836) sub t. 1791.—T.: *C. nobilis* Lindl.

Chupalon Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 164.

EPACRIDACEAE

6251. **Lebetanthus** Endl., Gen. Suppl. I. (1841) 1411.—T.: *L. americanus* (Hook.) Endl.

Allodape Endl., Gen. (1839) 749.

6254. **Richea** R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 555; non Labill. Voy. I. (1798) 186, t. 16; nec *Richaeia* Petit-Thouars, Gen. Nov. Madag. (1806) 25 (corr. *Richea* Post et Kuntze, Lexic. 485: 1903).—T.: *R. dracophylla* R. Br.

Cystanthe R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 555.

6262, partim. **Leucopogon** R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 541.—T.: *L. lanceolatus* (Sm.) R. Br.

Perojoa Cav. Ic. IV. (1797) 29, t. 349.

DIAPENSIACEAE

6275. **Shortia** Torr. et Gray in Am. Journ. Sc., Ser. I, XLII. (1842) 48, et l.c. Ser. 2, XLV. (1868) 402; non Rafin. Autikon Botanikon (1840), 16; Pennell in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XLVIII. (1921) 92.—T.: *S. galacifolia* Torr. et Gray.
Sherwoodia House in Torreya, VII. (1908) 234.

6277. **Galax** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 200, partim; emend. Nutt. Gen. I. (1818) 145; non L. Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 93.—T.: *G. aphylla* L.
Erythrorhiza Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. II. (1803) 34, t. 36. *Solenandria* Vent. Jard. Malm. (1803) t. 69. *Blandfordia* Andr. Bot. Rep. (1804) t. 343. *Solenandra* Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 215.

MYRSINACEAE

6285. **Ardisia** Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 48.—T.: *A. tinifolia* Sw.
Kathoutheka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 159. ? *Vedela* Adans., ibid. 502. *Icacorea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. Suppl. (1775) 1. *Bladhia* Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. I. (1781) 6.

6288. **Heberdenia** Banks ex A. De Candolle in: Ann. sc. nat. 2. sér. XVI. (1841) 79.—T.: *H. excelsa* Banks [*H. bahamensis* (Gaertn.) Sprague].
Anguillaria Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 372; non R. Br. 1810 (n. 974).

6301. **Cybianthus** Mart., Nov. gen. et spec. III. (1829) 87.—T.: *C. peduliflorus* Mart.
Peckia Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 51.

6304. **Wallenia** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 31.—T.: *W. laurifolia* (Jacq.) Sw.
Petesioides Jacq., Select. stirp. amer. hist. (1763) 17.

6310. **Embelia** Burm. f., Fl. ind. (1768) 62.—T.: *E. Ribes* Burm. f.
Ghesaembilla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 449. *Pattara* Adans., ibid. 447.

PRIMULACEAE

6318. **Douglasia** Lindl. in Royal Institution of Great Britain, Quarterly Journ. Sc. Lit. and Arts, Oct. 1827, 385.—T.: *D. nivalis* Lindl.
Vitaliana Sesl. in Donati, Auszug seiner Natur-Geschichte des Adriat. Meers, 66, t. [2] fig. X. A–I (1753) (cf. Journ. Bot. LXXII. 293: 1934).

PLUMBAGINACEAE

6350. **Armeria** Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 333.—T.: *A. vulgaris* Willd.
Statice L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 274, partim; emend. Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).

6351. **Limonium** Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *L. vulgare* Mill.
Statice L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 274, partim; emend. Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 335.

SAPOTACEAE

6365. **Labatia** Swartz, Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. (1788) 32; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 197.—T.: *L. sessiliflora* Swartz.

6370. **Argania** Roem. et Schult., Syst. IV. (1819) 46.—T.: *A. Sideroxylon* Roem. et Schult.
Verlangia Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 125.

6374. **Bumelia** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 49.—T.: *B. retusa* Sw.
Robertia Scop., Introd. (1777) 154.

6382. **Niemeyera** F. Muell. Fragm. VII. (1870) 114; non F. Muell. Fragm. VI. (1867) 96.—T.: *N. prunifolia* F. Muell.

6384. **Cryptogyne** Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 656; non Cass. Dict. Sc. Nat. I. (1827) 491, 498.—T.: *C. Gerardiana* Hook. f.

EBENACEAE

6408. **Brachynema** Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII. (1857) 125, t. 22; non Griff. Notul. IV. (1854) 176.—T.: *B. ramiflorum* Benth.

OLEACEAE

6422. Schrebera Roxb. Pl. Coromand. II. (1798) 1, t. 101; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1763), 1662, nomen confusum; nec Retz. Obs. Bot. VI. (1791) 25, t. 3; nec Thunb. Prodr. Pl. Cap. (1794) 28, t. 2.—T.: *S. swietenioides* Roxb.

Nathusia Hochst. in Flora, XXIV. pars.2 (1841), 671.

6428. Linociera Swartz in: Schreber, Gen. II. (1791) 784.—T.: *L. ligustrina* (Sw.) Sw.

Mayepea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 784 [*Majepea* O. Ktze.]. *Thouinia* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 89, non Poit. 1804. *Freyeria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 208. *Ceranthus* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 14.

LOGANIACEAE

6450. Logania R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 454.—T.: *L. floribunda* R. Br. [*L. albiflora* (Andr.) Druce].

Euosma Andrews, Bot. Repos. (1808) t. 520.

6468. Peltanthera Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 797; non Roth, Nov. Sp. Pl. (1821) 132.—T.: *P. floribunda* Benth.

GENTIANACEAE

6483. Belmontia E. Mey., Comment. pl. Afr. austr. (1837) 183.—T.: *B. cordata* (L. f.) E. Mey.

Parasia Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 78.

6484. Enicostemma Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 848.—T.: *E. littorale* Blume.

Hippion Spreng., Syst. I. (1825) 505.

6501. Bartonia Mühlenb. ex Willd. in Neue Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, III. (1801) 444.—T.: *B. tenella* Mühlenb. ex Willd.

Agina Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 153.

6504. Orphium E. Mey., Comment pl. Afr. austr. (1837) 181.—T.: *O. frutescens* (L.) E. Mey.

Valeranda Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 33.

6513. †Halenia Borkh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 1. (1796) 25.—T.: *H. sibirica* Borkh. [*H. corniculata* (L.) Druce].

**Tetragonanthus* S. G. Gmel., Fl. sibir. IV. (1769) 113, pro synon.

6526. Schultesia Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. II. (1827) 103, tt. 180–2; non Spreng. Pugill. II. (1815) 17; nec Schrad. in Gött. Gel. Anz. I. (1821) 708; nec Roth, Enum. Pl. Phanerog. Germ. I. (1827) 690.—T.: *S. crenuliflora* Mart.

Floyeria Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 388.

6544. Villarsia Vent., Choix (1803) t. 9 pp.—T.: *V. ovata* (L. f.) Vent.

Renealmia Houtt., Handl. VIII. (1777) 335; non L. f. 1781 (n. 1331).

APOCYNACEAE

6559. Carissa L., Mant. I. (1767) 7.—T.: *C. Carandas* L.

Carandas Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 171. *Arduina* Mill. ex L., Mant. I. (1767) 7, 52 (*Arduinia*), non Adans.

6562. Landolphia Beauv., Fl. d'Oware I. (1806) 54.—T.: *L. owariensis* Beauv.

Pacouria Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 268 t. 105. *Alstonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 198. *Vahea* Lam., Illustr. (1792) t. 169.

6564. Willughbeia Roxb. Pl. Coromandel, III. (1819) 77, t. 280; non Scop. in Schreb. Gen. I. (1789) 162; nec *Willugbaeya* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 82, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. edulis* Roxb.

Ancylocladus [Wall. Pl. As. Rar. III. (1832) 45, nomen provisorium]; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 412; Pierre in Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. n. s. I. (1898–1899) 94.

6583. Alstonia R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 75; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 198; nec Mutis apud L. f. Suppl. (1781) 39.—T.: *A. scholaris* (L.) R. Br. [*Echites scholaris*].

Pala Juss. in Ann. Mus. Paris, XV. (1810) 346.

6588. Aspidosperma Mart. et Zucc., Nov. gen. et spec. I. (1824) 57 t. 34–36.—T.: *A. tomentosum* Mart. et Zucc.

Macaglia Rich. ex Vahl in: Skrivt. naturh. Selsk. Kjoebenhavn VI. (1810) 107.

6616. **Alyxia** Banks ex R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 469.—T.: *A. spicata* R. Br.
Gynopogon Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 35 t. 18.

6632. **Thevetia** Adans., Fam. (1763) 171.—T.: *T. Ahouai* (L.) DC.
Ahouai Boehm. in: Ludwig. Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 36.

6639. **Urceola** Roxb. in Asiat. Research. V. (1798) 169; non Vand. Fl. Lusit. et Bras. Sp. (1788) 8, t. 1, fig. 4; Roem. et Schult. Syst. III. (1818) 99; nec Quélet, Ench. Fung. (1886) 320.—T.: *U. elastica* Roxb.
Chavannesia A. DC. in DC. Prodr. VIII. (1844) 444.

6670. **Spirolobium** Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris (1889), 773; non Orb. Voy. Amér. Merid. VII. pars 1, Sert. Patag. (1839) t. 13.—T.: *S. cambodianum* Baill.

6677. **Chonemorpha** G. Don, Gen. Hist. IV. (1838) 76.—T.: *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don.
Beluttakaka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 172.

6683. **Ichnocarpus** R. Br. in: Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 61.—T.: *I. frutescens* (L.) R. Br.
Quirivelia Poir., Encycl. VI. (1804) 42.

6691. **Parsonsia** R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 64; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 199.—T.: *Periploca capsularis* Forst.
Helygia Blume, Bijdr. XVI. (1826) 1043.

6702. **Prestonia** R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 69; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 281.—T.: *P. tomentosa* R. Br.
Exothostemon G. Don, Gen. Syst. IV. (1838) 82. *Haemadictyon* Lindl. in Trans. Hortic. Soc. VI. (1825) 70.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

6726. **Camptocarpus** Decne. in DC. Prodr. VIII. (1844) 493; non Koch in Linnaea, XVII. (1843) 304.—T.: *C. mauritiana* (Poir.) Decne. [*Periploca mauritiana*].

6772. **Schubertia** Mart. et Zucc. Nov. Gen. et Sp. Pl. I. (1824) 55, t. 33; non Mirbel in Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philom. III. (1812) 123.—T.: *S. multiflora* Mart. et Zucc.

6857. **Oxypetalum** R. Br. in: Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 41.—T.: *O. Banksii* Roem. et Schult.
Gothofreda Vent., Choix (1803) t. 60.

6889. **Pectinaria** Haw. Suppl. Pl. Succul. (1819) 14; non Bernh. Syst. Verz. Pfl. Erfurt (1800), 113.—T.: *P. articulata* Haw.

CONVOLVULACEAE

6979, partim. **Bonamia** Thouars in Dict. Sc. Nat. V. (1804) 145; Hist. Vég. Isl. Afr. (1805) 17, t. 8; non *Bonamya* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 316.—T.: *B. madagascariensis* Poir.

6994. **Calystegia** R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 483.—T.: *C. sepium* (L.) R. Br.
Volvulus Medik. in: Staatswiss. Vorles. churpf. phys. oekon. Ges. I. (1791) 202.

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

7022. **Nemophila** Nutt. in Barton, Fl. N. Am. II. (1822) 71.—T.: *N. phacelioides* Nutt.
Galax L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 200, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 93. *Viticella* Mitchell, Diss. Brevis Bot. et Zool. (1769) 42.

7023. **Ellisia** L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1662.—T.: *E. Nyctelea* (L.) L.
Macrocalyx Trew in: Acta Acad. nat. cur. II. (1761) 332.

7029. **Hesperochiron** S. Wats., Bot. King's Exped. (1871) 281.—T.: *H. californicus* (Benth.) S. Wats.
Capnorea Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 74.

7033. **Nama** L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 950, partim, emend. Choisy in DC. Prodr. X. (1846) 182; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 226.—T.: *N. jamaicensis* L.
Conanthus S. Wats. Bot. King's Exped. (1871) 256. *Marilaunidium* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 434.

7035. **Wigandia** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. III. (1818) 126; non Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 95.—T.: *W. caracasana* H.B.K.
Cohiba Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 75.

7037. **Hydrolea** L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 328.—T.: *H. spinosa* L.
Nama L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 226, non L. (1759) (n. 7033).

BORAGINACEAE

7042. Bourreria[39] P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 168; Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. II. (1760) 14; non *Beureria* Ehret, Pl. et Papil. Rar. (1755) t. 13.—T.: *B. succulenta* Jacq. [*Cordia Bourreria* L.].

Morelosia La Llave et Lex. Nov. Veg. Descr. I. (1824) 1.

7056. Trichodesma R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 496.—T.: *T. zeylanicum* (Burm. f.) R. Br.

Pollichia Medik., Bot. Beob. (1783) 247. *Borraginoides* Moench, Meth. (1794) 515.

7082. Amsinckia Lehm., Delect. sem. Hort. hamburg. (1831) 7.—T.: *A. lycopsoides* Lehm.

Benthamia Lindl., Nat. Syst. (1830) 241.

7102. Mertensia Roth, Catal. bot. I. (1797) 34.—T.: *M. pulmonarioides* Roth.

Pneumaria Hill, Veg. Syst. VII. (1764) 40.

7124. Rochelia Reichb. in Flora, VII. (1834) 243; non Roem. et Schult. Syst. IV. pars 11 (1819), 108.—T.: *R. saccharata* Reichb. = *R. disperma* (L.) Wettst.

Raclathris Rafin. Sylva Tellur. (1838) 167. *Maccoya* F. Muell. Fragm. I. (1859) 127.

——. †**Vaupelia** Brand in Fedde, Repert. XIII. (1914) 82; non *Vaupellia* Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. (1861) 460.—T.: *V. barbata* (Vaupel) Brand.

VERBENACEAE

7139. Urbania Philippi, Verz. Pfl. Antofagasta u. Tarap. (1891) 60; non Vatke in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXV. (1875) 10.—T.: *U. pappigera* Philippi.

7148. Bouchea Cham. in: Linnaea VII. (1832) 252.—T.: *B. pseudogervao* (A. St. Hil.) Cham.

Denisaea Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 306 (*Deniseia* O. Ktze., *Denisia* O. Ktze.).

7151. Stachytarpheta Vahl, Enum. I. (1805) 205.—T.: *S. jamaicensis* (L.) Vahl.

Sherardia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 198. *Valerianoides* Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 177. *Vermicularia* Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 150.

7156. Amasonia L. f., Suppl. (1781) 48.—T.: *A. erecta* L. f.

Taligalea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 625.

7157. Casselia Nees et Mart. in Nov. Act. Acad. Leop.-Carol. XI. (1823) 73, t. 6; non Dumort. Comm. Bot. (1822) 21.—T.: *C. serrata* Nees et Mart.

7181. Tectona L. f., Suppl. (1781) 20.—T.: *T. grandis* L. f.

Theka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 465.

——. **Xerocarpa** H. J. Lam, Verbenac. Mal. Arch. (1919) 98; non Spach, Hist. Veg. Phan. IX. (1840) 583.—T.: *X. avicenniifoliola* H. J. Lam.

LABIATAE

7227. Stenogyne Benth. in Bot. Reg. XV. (1830) sub t. 1292; non Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. L. (1827) 491, 493.—T.: *S. rugosa* Benth.

7299. Sphacele Benth. in: Bot. Reg. XV. (1829) t. 1289.—T.: *S. Lindleyi* Benth. [*S. Salviae* (Lindl.) Briq.].

Alguelaguen Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 505 [*Alguelagum* O. Ktze.]. *Phytoxis* Molina, Sagg. Chile ed. 2. (1810) 145.

7306. Saccocalyx Coss. et Dur. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XX. (1853) 80; non Stev. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. IV. (1832) 269.—T.: *S. satureioides* Coss. et Dur.

7312. Amaracus Gleditsch, Syst. pl. (1764) 189.—T.: *A. tomentosus* Moench [*A. Dictamnus* (L.) Benth.].

Hofmannia Heist. ex Fabr. Enum. pl. hort. helmstad. (1759) 110.

7314. Majorana Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 116.—T.: *M. hortensis* Moench.

Amaracus Hill, Brit. Herb. (1756) 381.

7317. Pycnanthemum L. C. Rich. in: Michx., Fl. bor. amer. II. (1803) 7.—T.: *P. incanum* Michx.

Furera Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 193. *Koellia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 407.

7342. Hyptis Jacq., Collect. I. (1786) 101.—T.: *H. capitata* Jacq.

Mesosphaerum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 257; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 524. *Condea* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 504.

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[39] This name, derived from that of J. A. Beurer, is correctly spelled in Browne's Index (op. cit.), where it appears as *Beureria*. Jacquin in 1763 spelled it *Beurreria*.—H.W.R.

7346. Alvesia Welw. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVII. (1869) 55; non Welw. Apont. (1859) 587, no. 47.—T.: *A. rosmarinifolia* Welw.

7350. Plectranthus L'Hérit., Stirp. nov. (1785 vel 1788?) 84 verso.—T.: *P. punctatus* (L. f.) L'Hérit.

Germanea Lam., Encycl. II. (1786 vel 1787?) 690 [*Germainia* O. Ktze.].

SOLANACEAE

7377. Nicandra Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 219.—T.: *N. physaloides* Gaertn.

Pentagonia Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. (1759) 184; Hiern, Catal. Afr. Pl. Welwitsch III. (1898) 752. *Physaloides* Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 42; O. Ktze. Rev. gen. II. (1891) 452.

7382. Iochroma Benth. in: Bot. Reg. (1845) t. 20.—T.: *I. tubulosum* Benth. [*I. cyaneum* (Lindl.) M. L. Green].

Diplukion Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 53. *Valteta* Raf., ibid. 53.

7388. Hebecladus Miers in: Hooker, London Journ. of Bot. IV. (1845) 321.—T.: *H. umbellatus* (Ruiz et Pav.) Miers.

Ulticona Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 55. ? *Kukolis* Raf., ibid. 55.

7392. Triguera Cav. Diss. II. (1786) App., p. 1, t. A.; non Cav. Diss. I. (1785) 41, t. 11.—T.: *T. ambrosiaca* Cav.

7398. Athenaea Sendtn. in: Fl. brasil. X. (1846) 133.—T.: *A. picta* (Mart.) Sendtn.

Deprea Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 57.

7400. Withania Pauquy, Diss. de Belladonna (1824) 14.—T.: *W. frutescens* (L.) Pauquy.

Physaloides Moench, Meth. (1794) 473.

7414. Solandra Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockh. VIII. (1787) 300, t. 11; non L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 1269; nec Murr. in Comm. Goett. 1783–4, VI. (1785) 21, t. 1.—T.: *S. grandiflora* Swartz.

[*Swartzia* J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 360; non Schreb. (1791), nom. conserv.]

SCROPHULARIACEAE

7485. Anarrhinum Desf., Fl. atlant. II. (1800) 51.—T.: *A. pedatum* Desf.

Simbuleta Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 115.

7510. Tetranema Benth. in Bot. Reg. [XXIX.] (1843) t. 52; non Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 2 (1830), 149.—T.: *T. mexicanum* Benth.

7517. Manulea L., Mant. I. (1767) 12.—T.: *M. Cheiranthus* (L.) L.

Nemia Berg., Descr. pl. cap. (1767) 160.

7518. Chaenostoma Benth. in: Hooker, Compan. Bot. Magaz. I. (1835) 374.—T.: *C. aethiopicum* (L.) Benth.

Palmstruckia Retz. f., Obs. bot. pugill. (1810) 15.

7532. Limnophila R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 442.—T.: *L. gratioloides* R. Br. [*L. indica* (L.) Druce].

Ambulia Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 128. *Diceros* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 381. *Hydropityon* Gaertn. f., Fruct. III. (1805) 19.

7534. Stemodia L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1118.—T.: *S. maritima* L.

Stemodiacra P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 261; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 465.

7546. Bacopa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 128 t. 49.—T.: *B. aquatica* Aubl.

Monniera P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 269; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 212. *Brami* Adans., ibid. 208.

7549. Micranthemum L. C. Rich. in Michx., Fl. bor. amer. I. (1803) 10 t. 2.—T.: *M. orbiculatum* Michx.

Globifera J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 32.

7556. Glossostigma Wight et Arn. in: Nova Acta Acad. nat. cur. XVIII. (1836) 355.—T.: *G. spathulatum* Wight et Arn. [*G. diandrum* (L.) Kuntze].

Peltimela Rafin., Atlant. Journ. (1833) 199.

7559. Artanema D. Don in: Sweet, Brit. Flow. Gard. 2. Ser. III. (1835) t. 234.—T.: *A. fimbriatum* (Graham) D. Don.

Bahel Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 210.

7592. **Rehmannia** Liboschitz ex Fischer et Meyer, Index sem. horti petropol. I. (1835) 36.—T.: *R. chinensis* Liboschitz.
Sparmannia Buchoz, Pl. nouv. découv. (1779) t. 1.

7602. **Seymeria** Pursh, Fl. Amer. sept. II. (1814) 736.—T.: *S. tenuifolia* Pursh [*S. cassioides* (Walt.) Blake].
Afzelia J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 927, non Smith 1798 (n. 3509).

7632. **Cordylanthus** Nutt. ex Bentham in: De Candolle, Prodr. X. (1846) 597.—T.: *C. filifolius* Nutt. [*C. rigidus* (Benth.) Jepson].
Adenostegia Benth. in: Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2. (1836) 445.

7649. **Rhynchocorys** Griseb., Spicil. fl. rumel. II. (1844) 12.—T.: *R. Elephas* (L.) Griseb.
Elephas Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 211. *Proboscíphora* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 336.

BIGNONIACEAE

7668. **Cuspidaria** DC. in Bibl. Univ. Genève, XVII. (1838) 125 (seors. 9); non Link, Handb. Gewächse, II. (1831) 315.—T.: *C. pterocarpa* (Cham.) DC. [*Bignonia pterocarpa*].
Nouletia Endl. Gen. (1841) 1407. [*Lochmocydia* Mart. ex DC. in DC. Prodr. IX. (1845) 177, pro. syn.]

7673. **Haplolophium** Cham. corr. Endl. Gen. (1839) 712.—T.: *H. bracteatum* Cham.
Aplolophium Cham. in Linnaea, VII. (1832) 556.

7697. **Lundia** DC. in Bibl. Univ. Genève, XVII. (1838) 127; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 2, Bot. XI. (1839) 289; non Schum. et Thonn. Beskr. Guineiske Pl. II. (1828) 5.—T.: *L. glabra* DC.
Craterotecoma Mart. ex DC. in DC. Prodr. IX. (1845) 215.

7760. **Colea** Boj., Hort. maurit. (1837) 220.—T.: *C. mauritiana* Boj. [*C. Colei* (Boj. ex Hook.) M. L. Green].
Tripinna Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 391. *Tripinnaria* Pers., Synops (1807) 173. *Uloma* Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 62.

7766. **Tourrettia** Fougeroux in: Mém. Acad. Paris 1784 (1787) 205 t. 1.—T.: *T. lappacea* (L'Hérit.) Willd.
Dombeya L'Hér., Stirp. nov. (1784) 33 t. 17, non Cav. 1786 (n. 5053).

OROBANCHACEAE

7792. **Epifagus** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (Mai 1818) 60.—T.: *E. americana* Nutt. [*E. virginiana* (L.) Barton].
Leptamnium Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. II. (Febr. 1818) 267.

GESNERIACEAE

7808. **Oreocharis** Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 1021; non "Decaisne" Lindl. Veg. Kingd. ed. 1 (1846), 656.—T.: *Didymocarpus Oreocharis* Hance = *Oreocharis Benthami* C. B. Clarke.

7810. **Didymocarpus** Wall. in: Edinburgh Philos. Journ. I. (1819) 378.—T.: *D. aromaticus* Wall.
Roettlera Vahl, Enum. I. (1805) 87.

7824. **Aeschynanthus** Jack in Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV. (1823) 42, t. 2, fig. 3.—T.: *A. volubilis* Jack.
Trichosporum D. Don in Edinb. Phil. Journ. VII. (1822) 84.

7835. **Acanthonema** Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. LXXXVIII. (1862) t. 5339; non J. G. Agardh in Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. (1846) 13.—T.: *A. strigosum* Hook. f.

7853. **Mitraria** Cav. in Ann. Cienc. Nat. III. (1801) 230, t. 31; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 799.—T.: *M. coccínea* Cav.
Diplocalyx C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 146.

7860. **Alloplectus** Mart., Nov. gen. et spec. III. (1829) 53.—T.: *A. sparsiflorus* Mart.
Crantzia Scop. Introd. (1777) 173, non Nutt. 1818 (n. 6047). *Vireya* Raf., Specchio I. (1814) 194. *Lophia* Desv. in: Hamilton Prodr. pl. Ind. occ. (1825) 47.

7866. †**Codonanthe** (Mart.) Hanst. in Linnaea, XXVI. (1854) 209; non *Codonanthus* G. Don, Gen. Syst. IV. (1837) 166, genus dubium; nec. *Codonanthus* Hassk. in Flora, XXV. Beibl. II. (1842) 24, nomen nudum.—T.: *C. aggregata* (Mart.) Hanst. [*Hypocyrta aggregata*].

Coccanthera C. Koch ex Hanst. in Ind. Sem. Hort. Berol. (1855) 17.

7878. †**Seemannia** Regel in Gartenfl. IV. (1855) 183, t. 126 [non Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. VII. (1848) 567, nomen provisorium].—T.: *S. ternifolia* Regel = *S. sylvatica* (H.B.K.) Hanst.

Fritschiantha Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. pars 2 (1898), 241.

LENTIBULARIACEAE

7900. **Polypompholyx** Lehm., Pugill. VIII. (1844) 48.— T.: *P. tenella* (R. Br.) Lehm.

Cosmiza Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 110.

ACANTHACEAE

7908. **Elytraria** L. C. Rich. in: Michx., Fl. bor. amer. (1803) 8.—T.: *E. virgata* Michx. [*E. carolinensis* (Gmel.) Pers.].

Tubiflora J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 27.

7914. **Thunbergia** Retz. in Phys. Saellsk. Handl. I. (1776) 163; non Montin in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm (1773), 288, t. 11.—T.: *T. capensis* Retz.

Flemingia Roxb. ex Rottl. in Neue Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Fr. IV. (1803) 202; non Roxb. ex Ait. (1812). *Diplocalymma* Spreng. Neue Entdeck. III. (1822) 30.

7932. **Phaulopsis** Willd., Spec. pl. III. (1800) 342 (''*Phaylopsis*''), emend. Spreng. Anleit. 2. ed. I. (1817) 422.—T.: *P. parviflora* Willd. [*P. oppositifolia* Wendl.].

Micranthus Wendl., Bot. Beob. (1798) 38, non Eckl. 1827 (n. 1313).

7972. **Crabbea** Harv. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 26; non Harv. Gen. S. Afr. Pl. (1838) 276.—T.: *C. hirsuta* Harv.

8028. **Tetramerium** Nees in Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 147, t. 48; non Gaertn. f. Fruct. III. (1805) 90, t. 196.—T.: *T. polystachyum* Nees.

Henrya Nees in Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 148, t. 49.

8031. **Dicliptera** Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris IX. (1877) 267.—T.: *D. chinensis* (L.) Juss.

Diapedium Koenig in: Koenig and Sims, Ann. of Bot. II. (1805) 189.

8039. **Mackaya** Harv. Thes. Cap. I. (1859) 8, t. 13; non Arn. in Mag. Zool. and Bot. II. (1838) 550.—T.: *M. bella* Harv.

8042. **Schaueria** Nees, Index sem. Hort. ratisb. (1838); Linnaea XIII. (1839) Litt. 119.—T.: *S. calicotricha* (Link et Otto) Nees.

Flavicoma Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 63.

8096. **Anisotes** Nees in: De Candolle, Prodr. XI. (1847) 424.—T.: *A. trisulcus* (Forsk.) Nees.

Calasias Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 64.

8097. **Jacobinia** Moric., Pl. nouv. Amér. (1846) 156.—T.: *J. lepida* Moric.

Ethesia Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 63.

8100. **Trichocalyx** I. B. Balf. in Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinb. XII. (1884) 87; non Schau. in Nov. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur. XIX. Suppl. II. (1841) 238, nomen superfl.—T.: *T. obovatus* I. B. Balf.

RUBIACEAE

8126. **Bikkia** Reinw. in: Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 1017.—T.: *B. grandiflora* Reinw. [*B. tetranda* (Forst.) K. Schum.].

Cormigonus Raf. in: Ann. gén. sc. phys. VI. (1820) 83.

8130. **Lerchea** L. Mant. II. (1771) 155; non *Lerchia* Zinn, Catal. Pl. Goett. (1757) 30.—T.: *L. longicauda* L.

Codaria L. ex Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar. (1838) 99; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 279.

8140. **Lucya** DC., Prodr. IV. (1830) 434.—T.: *L. tuberosa* DC. [*L. tetranda* (L.) K. Schum.].

Clavenna Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 145. *Dunalia* Spreng., Pugill. (1815) 25.

8158. **Cruckshanksia** Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc. III. (1833) 361; non Hook. et Arn. l.c. II. (1831) 211, t. 90.—T.: *C. hymenodon* Hook. et Arn.

Rotheria Meyen, Reise, I. (1834) 402.

8162. **Payera** Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, I. (1878) 178; non *Payeria* Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1860–61) 50, t. 3.—T.: *P. conspicua* Baill.

8181. **Wendlandia** Bartl. Ordin. (1830) 211; et ex DC. Prodr. IV. (1830) 411; non Willd. Sp. Pl. II. (1799) 275, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. paniculata* DC.

8183. **Augusta** Pohl in Flora, XII. (Feb. 1829) 118; non Leandro in Denkschr. Akad. Muench. VII. (1819) 235, nomen rejic.; nec *Augustia* Klotzsch in Monatsb. Berlin Akad. (Martio 1854) 124; Abh. Akad. Berlin (1854) 80.—T.: *A. lanceolata* Pohl = *A. longifolia* (Spreng.) Rehder [*Ucriana longifolia*].

[*Ucriana* Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 516, 761, partim; non Willd. Sp. Pl. I. (1797) 961.] *Schreibersia* Pohl in Endl. Gen. (1838) 553.

8204. **Manettia** Mutis ex L., Mant. II. (1771) 558.—T.: *M. reclinata* L.

Lygistum Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 12.

8215. **Schizocalyx** Wedd. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, I. (1854) 73; non Scheele in Flora, XX. pars 1 (1843) 575; nec Hochst. in Flora, XXVII. Beil. I. (1844).—T.: *S. bracteosa* Wedd.

8227. **Mitragyna** Korth., Obs. Naucl. ind. (1839) 19.—T.: *M. parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth.

Mamboga Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 1. (1837) 140.

8228. **Uncaria** Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 125.—T.: *U. guianensis* (Aubl.) J. F. Gmel.

Ourouparia Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 177 (*Uruparia* O. Ktze.).

8241. **Schradera** Vahl, Eclog. amer. I. (1796) 35 t. 5.—T.: *S. capitata* Vahl.

Urceolaria Willd. in: Cothenius, Disp. veg. (1790) 10.

8244. **Coptophyllum** Korth. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. II. (1851) 161; non Gardn. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 133.—T.: *C. bracteatum* Korth.

8250. **Coccocypselum** Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 789.—T.: *C.* (*Coccosipsilum*) *repens* Sw.

Coccocipsilum Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 14. *Sicelium* Boehm., ibid. 14; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 147.[40] *Tontanea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Guiane franç. I. (1775) 108 t. 42. *Coccosipsilum* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 31.

8265. **Pentagonia** Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 105; non Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Helmstad. (1759) 184, nom. rejic.; nec *Pentagonium* Schau. in Nova Acta Nat. Cur. XIX. Suppl. 1 (1843), 364.—T.: *P. macrophylla* Benth.

Watsonamra Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 302.

8285. **Gardenia** Ellis in Phil. Trans. LI. (1761) 935, t. 23, Soland. l.c. LII. (1762) 654, t. 20; Phil. Trans. Abridg. XI. (1809) 508, 669, t. 15, fig. A–E; non Colden, Essays Edinb. II. (1756) 1; Boehm. in Ludw. Def. ed. 3 (1760), 292.—T.: *G. jasminoides* Ellis.

Warneria L. Amoen. Acad. IV. (1759) 138. *Varneria* L. l.c. 136.

8296. **Villaria** Rolfe in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. XXI. (1884) 311; non Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 685; nec Batty, Notice Hist. sur Villar (1858), cf. Bull. Soc. Bot. France, V. (1858) 309; nec *Vilaria* Guett. Mém. Minéral Dauphiné, I. Préf. p. clxx. et II. (1779) t. 19; nec *Villaria* Guett. ex DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 542, pro syn.—T.: *V. philippinensis* Rolfe.

8312. **Zuccarinia** Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 1006; non Maerklin in Ann. Ges. Wetterau, II. (1811) 252; nec Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 50; Spreng. Gen. I. (1830) 169.—T.: *Z. macrophylla* Blume.

8316. **Duroia** L. f., Suppl. (1781) 30.—T.: *D. eriophila* L. f.

Pubeta L., Pl. surinam. (1775) 16.

8353. **Mesoptera** Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 130; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 49.—T.: *M. Maingayi* Hook. f.

8357. **Cuviera** DC. in Ann. Mus. Paris, IX. (1807) 222, t. 15; non Koeler, Descr. Gram. Gall. et Germ. (1802) 328.—T.: *C. acutiflora* DC.

8365. **Timonius** DC., Prodr. IV. (1830) 461.—T.: *T. Rumphii* DC.

Nelitris Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 134 t. 27. *Porocarpus* Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 473 t. 178. *Polyphragmon* Desf. in: Mém. Mus. Paris VI. (1820) 5 t. 2. *Helospora* Jack in: Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV (1823) 127 t. 4 f. 3. *Burneya* Cham. et Schlechtd. in: Linnaea IV. (1829) 189.

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[40] Adanson (1763) first joined the genera *Sicelium* (1760) and *Coccocipsilum* (1760) into one.

8388. **Psilanthus** Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl. (1873) t. 1129; non Juss. in Ann. Mus. Paris, IV. (1805) 396, nomen; nec Roem. Syn. Pepon. (1846) 198; nec *Psilosanthus* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 69, nom. rejic.—T.: *P. Mannii* Hook. f.

8397. **Trichostachys** Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 128; non Welw. Synops. (1862) 19.—T.: *T. longifolia* Hiern.

8399. **Psychotria** L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 929.—T.: *P. asiatica* L. [*P. Brownei* Spreng.].
Myrstiphyllum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 152. *Psychotrophum* P. Br., ibid. 160.

8411. **Cephaëlis** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 45.—T.: *C. muscosa* (Jacq.) Sw.
Carapichea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 167. *Evea* Aubl., ibid. 103. *Tapogomea* Aubl., ibid. 357. *Chesna* Scop., Introd. (1777) 119.

8412. **Lasianthus** Jack in Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV. (1823) 125; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 398.—T.: *L. cyanocarpus* Jack.
Dasus Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 141.

8430. **Paederia** L., Mant. I. (1767) 7 et 52.—T.: *P. foetida* L.
Hondbessen Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 158 (*Hondbesseion* O. Ktze.). *Daun-contu* Adans., ibid. 146.

8445. **Nertera** Banks et Soland. ex Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 124 t. 26.—T.: *N. depressa* Banks et Soland.
Gomozia Mutis ex Linné f., Suppl. (1781) 17.

8473. **Borreria** G. F. Mey., Prim. fl. esseq. (1818) 79 t. 1.—T.: *B. suaveolens* G. F. Mey.
Tardavel Adans., ibid. 145. *Covolia* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 201. *Gruhlmania* Neck., ibid. 202. *Chenocarpus* Neck., ibid. 202.

——. **Robynsia** Hutchinson in Hutchinson et Dalziel, Fl. W. Trop. Afr. II. (1931) 108; non Drapiez in Lem. Hort. Univ. II. (1841) 127, 231; nec Mart. et Gal. in Bull. Acad. Brux. X. pars 2 (1843), 193.—T.: *R. glabrata* Hutch.

VALERIANACEAE

8530. **Fedia** Moench, Meth. (1794) 486; non *Fedia* Adans. 1763.—T.: *F. incrassata* Moench [*F. Cornucopiae* (L.) Gaertn.].
Mitrophora Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 123.

8535. **Patrinia** Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris X. (1807) 311.—T.: *P. sibirica* (L.) Juss.
Fedia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 152; non Moench 1794 (n. 8530). *Moufetta* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 124.

DIPSACACEAE

8541. **Cephalaria** Schrad. [Ind. Sem. Hort. Gotting. 1814, 2, sine descr.] ex Roem. et Schult. Syst. Veg. III. (1818) 1, 43.—T.: *C. alpina* (L.) Roem. et Schult.
Lepicephalus Lag. Gen. et Sp. Nov. (1816) 7.

CUCURBITACEAE

8596. **Ecballium** A. Rich. in: Dict. class. hist. nat. VI. (1824) 19.—T.: *E. Elaterium* (L.) A. Rich.
Elaterium [Ludw., Def. gen. (1737) 26] Moench, Meth. (1794) 503.

8627. **Cayaponia** Silva Manso, Enum. subst. brazil. (1836 vel 1837?) 31.—T.: *C. diffusa* Silva Manso [*C. pilosa* (Vell.) Cogn.].
Arkezostis Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 100.

8629. **Echinocystis** Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 542.—T.: *E. lobata* (Michx.) Torr. et Gray.
Micrampelis Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 350.

8636. **Sechium** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 355; Juss. Gen. (1789) 391.—T.: *S. edule* (Jacq.) Sw.
Chocho Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 500. *Chayota* Jacq., Select. stirp. amer. hist. ed. pict. (1780) t. 245.

CAMPANULACEAE

8668. **Wahlenbergia** Schrad., Catal. hort. goetting. (1814).—T.: *W. elongata* (Willd.) Schrad. [*W. capensis* (L.) A. DC.].
Cervicina Del., Fl. Egypte (1813) 150.

8680. **Spḥenoclea** Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 113.—T.: *S. zeylanica* Gaertn.
Pongati Adans., Hist. nat. Sénégal (1756), ed. angl. (1759) 152 (*Pongatium* Juss.).

8706. **Downiṇgia** Torr. in: Pacif. Rail. Rep. IV. (1856) 116.—T.: *D. pulchella* (Lindl.) Torr.
Bolelia Raf., Atlant. Journ. (1832) 120. *Gynampsis* Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 5. *Wittea* Kunth in: Abh. Akad. Berlin 1848 (1850) 32.

GOODENIACEAE

8716. †**Scaevola** L., Mant. II. (1771) 145.—T.: *S. Lobelia* Murr. [*S. Plumieri* (L.) Vahl].
**Lobelia* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 157, non L. (1753).

STYLIDIACEAE

8724. **Stylidium** Swartz in Willd. Sp. Pl. IV. (1805) 7, 146; et in Mag. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, I. (1807), 48, tt. 1, 2; et l.c. V. (1811) 89; non Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 220.—T.: *S. graminifolium* Swartz.
Candollea Labill. in Ann. Mus. Paris, VI. (1805) 453. [*Ventenatia* Sm. Exot. Bot. II. (1806) 13, tt. 66, 67; non Cav. (1797); nec Koel. (1802), nom. utique conserv.] *Forsteropsis* Sond. in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. I. (1845) 393.

COMPOSITAE

8751. †**Vernonia** Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 541.—T.: *V. noveboracensis* (L.) Willd.
**Behen* Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 41.

8761. **Piptolepis** Sch. Bip. in Pollichia, XX.–XXI. (1863) 380; non Benth. Pl. Hartweg. (1840) 29.—T.: *P. ericoides* Sch. Bip.

8772. **Soaresia** Sch. Bip. in Pollichia, XX–XXI. (1863) 376; non Fr. Allem. in Rev. Bras. I. (1857) 210; et in Arch. Palestra Sc. Rio de Janeiro (1858), 142.—T.: *S. velutina* Sch. Bip.

8808. **Brachyandra** Philippi [in Bot. Zeit. XV. (1857) 681, nomen;] Fl. Atac. (1860) 34, t. 4; non Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, II. (1841) 143.—T.: *B. macrogyne* Philippi.
Leto Philippi in Ann. Mus. Nac. Chile (1891), 33.

8818. **Mikania** Willd., Spec. pl. III. (1804) 1742.—T.: *M. scandens* (L.) Willd.
Willugbaeya Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 82. *Carelia* Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VI. (1802) 317.

8823. **Brickellia** Ell., Sketch II. (1824) 290.—T.: *B. cordifolia* Ell.
Coleosanthus Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 67.

8826. **Liatris** Schreb., Gen. (1791) 542.—T.: *L. squarrosa* (L.) Michx.
Laciniaria Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 49. *Psilosanthus* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 69.

8840. **Bradburia** Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Am. II. (1841) 250; non *Bradburya* Rafin. Fl. Ludovic. (1817) 104.—T.: *B. hirtella* Torr. et Gray.
Mauchia Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 352.

8843. **Chiliophyllum** Philippi in Linnaea, XXXIII. (1864) 132; non DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 554.—T.: *C. densifolium* Phil.

8844. **Chrysopsis** Ell., Sketch II. (1824) 333.—T.: *C. mariana* (L.) Ell.
Diplogon Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1818) 268.

8852. **Haplopappus** Cass. corr. Endl. Gen. (1837) 385.—T.: *H. glutinosus* Cass.
Aplopappus Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. LVI. (1826) 168. *Hoorebeckia* Cornelissen in Mussch. Hort. Gand. (1817) 120.

8855. **Bigelowia** DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 329; non Rafin. in Journ. Phys. Chim. Hist. Nat. LXXXIX. (1819) 289, sphalmate *"Bigelonia"*; nec *Bigelovia* Sm. in Rees, Cyclop. XXXIX. (1819); nec Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II. (1821) 150; nec Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 366, 404; nec *Bigelowia* DC. ex Gingins in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 290, pro syn.—T.: *B. nudata* (Michx.) DC.
Chondrophora Rafin. New Fl. N. Am. IV. (1836) 79.

8862. **Pteronia** L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1176.—T.: *P. camphorata* L.
Pterophorus Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 165.

8887. **Amellus** L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, II. (1759) 1225; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 317.—T.: *A. lychnites* L.
Haenelia Walp. Repert. Bot. Syst. II. (1843) 974.

8898. Callistephus Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXVII. (1825) 491.—T.: *C. chinensis* (Cass.) Nees.
Callistemma Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. IV. Suppl. (1817) 45.

8909. Celmisia Cass. [in Dict. Sc. Nat. XXXVII. (1825) 259, partim] ex DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 210; non Cass. in Bull. Soc. Philom. (1817) 32.—T.: *C. longifolia* Cass.
Elcismia B. L. Robinson in Proc. Amer. Acad. XLIX. (1913) 511.

8916. Olearia Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 254.—T.: *O. tomentosa* (Wendl.) DC.
Shawia J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. (1776) 95, t. 48.

8918. Sommerfeltia Less. Syn. Compos. (1832) 189; non *Sommerfeldtia* Schumach. et Thonn. Beskr. Guin. Pl. (1827) 331; nec *Sommerfeltia* Flörke apud Sommerfeldt in K. Norske Vidensk. Skrift. II. pars 2 (1827), 60.—T.: *S. spinulosa* (Spreng.) Less.

8919. Felicia Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1818) 165.—T.: *F. gracilis* Cass.
Detris Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 131.

8939. Blumea DC. in: Guillemin, Arch. bot. II. (1833) 514.—T.: *B. balsamifera* (L.) DC.
Placus Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 496.

8994. Cassinia R. Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XII. (1817) 126; non R. Br. ex Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, V. (1813) 184.—T.: *C. aculeata* (Labill.) R. Br.
Chromochiton Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. LVI. (1828) 220. *Achromolaena* Cass. l.c. 222. *Apalochlamys* Cass. l.c. 223. *Rhynea* DC. in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 154.

9006. Helichrysum Mill. corr. Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 414.—T.: *H. orientale* Gaertn.
Elichrysum Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).

9028. Angianthus Wendl. Coll. II. (1809) 31, t. 48.—T.: *A. tomentosus* Wendl.
Siloxerus Labill. Nov. Holl. Pl. Sp. II. (1806) 57, t. 209.

9039. Disparago Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 463.—T.: *D. ericoides* Gaertn.
Wigandia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 95; non H.B.K. 1818 (n. 7035).

9054. Podolepis Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806 vel 1807) 56.—T.: *P. rugata* Labill.
Scalia Sims in: Bot. Magaz. (1806) t. 956.

9057. Heterolepis Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1820) 26.—T.: *H. decipiens* Cass. [*H. aliena* (L. f.) Druce].
Heteromorpha Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 12; non Cham. et Schlechtd. 1826 (n. 5992).

9059. Printzia Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXVII. (1825) 463.—T.: *P. Bergii* Cass. [*P. cernua* (Berg.) Druce].
Lloydia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 4.

9091. Pallenis Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXIII. (1822) 566.—T.: *P. spinosa* (L.) Cass.
Athalmum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 20.

9101. Lagascea Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VI. (1803) 321.—T.: *L. mollis* Cav.
Nocca Cav., Icon. III. (1794) 12.

9147. Franseria Cav., Icon. II. (1793) 78.—T.: *F. ambrosioides* Cav.
Gaertneria Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 45.

9150. †Podanthus Lag. Gen. et Sp. (1816) 24; non *Podanthes* Haw. Syn. Pl. Succ. (1812) 32.—T.: *P. ovatifolius* Lag.
Euxenia Cham. in Nees, Hor. Phys. Berol. (1820) 75.

9155. Zinnia L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1221.—T.: *Z. peruviana* (L.) L.
Crassina Scepin, Sched. acid. veget. (1758) 42. *Lepia* Hill, Exot. Bot. (1759) t. 29.

9166. Eclipta L., Mant. II. (1771) 157.—T.: *E. erecta* L. [*E. alba* (L.) Hassk.].
Eupatoriophalacron Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 130.

9168. Selloa H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV. (1820) 265, t. 395; non Spreng. Nov. Prov. Hort. Halens. et Berol. (1819) 36.—T.: *S. plantaginea* H.B.K.
Feaea Spreng. Syst. III. 362 (1826); non *Feea* Borg. (1824).

9192. Wedelia Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. (1760) 8, 28; non Loefl. Iter. Hisp. (1756) 180, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. fruticosa* Jacq.
Pascalia Ortega, Nov. Pl. Matrit. Descr. Dec. (1797) 39.

9208. Salmea DC. Cat. Hort. Monspel. (1813) 140; non *Salmia* Cav. Icon. III. (1794) 24, t. 246; nec Willd. in Mag. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, V. (1811) 399.—T.: *S. scandens* (L.) DC.
Hopkirkia Spreng. Nov. Prov. (1819) 23; Syst. III. (1826) 443. *Fornicaria* Rafin. Sylva Tellur. (1838) 116.

9215. **Actinomeris** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 181.—T.: *A. squarrosa* Nutt. [*A. alternifolia* (L.) DC.].
Eidan Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 130.

9222. **Guizotia** Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1827) 127.—T.: *G. abyssinica* (L. f.) Cass.
Werrinuwa Heyne, Tracts on India (1814) 49.

9241. **Balduina** Nutt. Gen. II. (post Mai. 1818) 175 [non *Baldwinia* Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. II. (Feb. 1818) 267, sine descr.]—T.: *B. uniflora* Nutt.
Mnesiteon Rafin. Fl. Ludov. (1817) 67. *Endorima* Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. IV. (1819) 195.

9247. **Marshallia** Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 810; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 836.—T.: *M. lanceolata* Pursh.
Phyteumopsis Juss. ex Poir. Encycl. Suppl. IV. (1816) 405.

9258. **Laya** (minus rite *Layia*) Hook. et Arn. Bot. Beechey's Voy. (1833) 148, nomen provisorium; DC. in DC. Prodr. VII. (1838) 294; non *Layia* in Hook. et Arn. l.c. (1833) 183.—T.: *L. gaillardioides* (Hook. et Arn.) DC.
Blepharipappus Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. I. (1834) 316, partim.

9285. **Villanova** Lag. Gen. et Sp. Pl. (1816) 31; non Ortega, Nov. Pl. Descr. Decad. (1797) 47, t. 6.—T.: *V. alternifolia* Lag.
Unxia H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV. (1820) 279.

9289. **Thymopsis** Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 407; non Jaub. et Spach, Illustr. Pl. Or. I. (1843) 72, t. 37.—T.: *T. Wrightii* Benth.

9291. **Schkuhria** Roth, Cat. Bot. I. (1797) 116; non Moench, Meth. (1794) 566.—T.: *S. abrotanoides* Roth.
Tetracarpum Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 240.

9322. **Oedera** L. Mant. II. (1771) 159; non Crantz, De Duab. Dracon. Arb. (1768) 13.—T.: *O. prolifera* L. f.

9365. **Peyrousea** DC. in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 76; non *Peyrousia* Poir. in Dict. Sc. Nat. XXXIX. (1826) 363.—T.: *P. calycina* DC.

9382. **Robinsonia** DC. in Guillem. Arch. Bot. II. (1833) 333; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 218, nomen superfl.—T.: *R. macrocephala* Decne.

9405. †**Gynura** Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXIV. (1825) 391.—T.: *G. auriculata* Cass.
**Crassocephalum* Moench,[41] Meth. (1794) 516.

9412. **Ligularia** Cass. in Bull. Soc. Philom. (1816) 198; non Duval, Pl. Succul. Hort. Alençon (1809) 11.—T.: *L. sibirica* Cass.
Senecillis Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 453, t. 173.

9428. **Tripteris** Less. in Linnaea, VI. (1831) 95; non Thunb. Dec. Fl. Bras. I. (1817) 14.—T.: *T. arborescens* (Jacq.) Nees.
Tripterachaenium Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. sect. 2, pars 2 (1898), 182.

9431. **Ursinia** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 462.—T.: *U. paradoxa* (L.) Gaertn.
Spermophylla Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 24.

9434. **Gazania** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 451.—T.: *G. rigens* (L.) Gaertn.
Meridiana Hill, Veg. Syst. II. (1761) 121. *Moehnia* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 9.

9438. **Berkheya** Ehrh., Beitr. III. (1788) 137.—T.: *B. fruticosa* (L.) Ehrh.
Crocodiloides Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 127.

9446. **Siebera** J. Gay in Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, III. (1827) 344, in adnot.; non *Sieberia* Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II pars 1 (1817), 282; nec *Siebera* Hoppe in Flora, II. (1819) 24. T.: *S. pungens* (Lam.) DC. [*Xeranthemum pungens*].
Fleurotia Reichb. Nom. (1841) 90.

9457. **Saussurea** DC. in Ann. Mus. Paris, XVI. (1810) 156, 196; non Salisb. in Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 11, in obs., nomen rejic.; nec *Saussuria* Moench, Meth. (1794) 388.—T.: *S. alpina* DC.
Theodorea Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. XLVII. (1827).

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[41] *Crassocephalum* Moench is either a valid genus itself [S. Moore in: Journ. of Bot. (1912) 209] or a subgenus of *Senecio;* cf. Sprague, l.c. 145.

9464. **Silybum** Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 116; Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 378.—T.: *S. Marianum* (L.) Gaertn.
Mariana Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 19.

9466. **Galactites** Moench, Meth. (1794) 558.—T.: *G. tomentosa* Moench.
Lupsia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 71.

9476. **Amberboa** Less., Synops. Compos. (1832) 8.—T.: *A. moschata* (Pers.) Less.
Amberboi Adans., Fam. II. (1762) 117. *Volutaria* Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1816) 200. *Chryseis* Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. IX. (1817) 154. *Lacellia* Viv., Fl. libyc. spec. (1824) 58 t. 22 f. 2. *Volutarella* Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XLIV. (1826) 36.

9479. **Cnicus** L. em. Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 385.[42]—T.: *C. benedictus* L.
Carbenia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 116.

9483. **Moquinia** DC. in DC. Prodr. VII. (1838) 22; non Spreng. f. Tent. Suppl. (1828) 9.—T.: *M. racemosa* DC.
Spadonia Less. Syn. Compos. (1832) 99; non Fries (1829).

9490. **Stifftia** Mikan, Del. Brasil. I. (1820) 1.—T.: *S. chrysantha* Mikan.
Augusta Leandro in: Denkschr. Akad. München VII. (1819) 235, non Pohl 1831 (n. 8183).

9511. **Schlechtendalia** Less. in Linnaea, V. (1830) 242; non Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 295; nec Willd. Sp. Pl. III. pars 3 (1804), 2125.—T.: *S. luzulifolia* Less.
Chamissomneia Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 326.

9528. **Gerbera** Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 34.—T.: *G. Linnaei* Cass. [*G. aspleniifolia* Spreng., *Arnica Gerbera* L.].
Aphyllocaulon Lag., Amen. nat. Espan. I. (1811) 38.

9529. **Chaptalia** Vent., Jard. Cels (1800) t. 61.—T.: *C. tomentosa* Vent.
Thyrsanthema Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 6.

9545. **Moscharia** Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 103; non Forsk. Fl. Aegypt. Arab. (1775) 158.—T.: *M. pinnatifida* Ruiz et Pav.
Moschifera Molina, Saggio Chile, ed. 2 (1810), 294.

9560. **Krigia** Schreb., Gen. (1791) 532.—T.: *K. virginica* (L.) Willd.
Adopogon Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 55.

9576. **Stephanomeria** Nutt. in: Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. N. Ser. VII. (1841) 427.—T.: *S. minor* (Hook.) Nutt.
Ptiloria Raf. in: Atlant. Journ. (1832) 145.

9578. **Rafinesquia** Nutt. in Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. n. s. VII. (1841) 429; non Rafin. New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 51; nec Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 96; nec Rafin. Sylva Tellur. (1838) 79.—T.: *R. californica* Nutt.
Nemoseris Greene in Pittonia, II. (1891) 192.

9592. **Taraxacum** Wiggers, Prim. fl. holsat. (1780) 56, non Zinn. (1757).—T.: *T. officinale* Weber.
Hedypnois Scop., Fl. carn. ed. 2, II. (1772) 99; non Schreb. 1791 (n. 9569).

9604. **Pyrrhopappus** DC., Prodr. VII. (1838) 144.—T.: *P. carolinianus* (Walt.) Nutt.
Sitilias Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 85.

——. **Thorelia** Gagnep. in Lecomte, Not. Syst. IV. (1920) 18; non Hance in Journ. Bot. XV. (1877) 268.—T.: *T. montana* Gagnep.

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[42] *Cnicus* L. Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 826 includes both *Cnicus* of Gaertner and *Cirsium* Adans. em. DC. Gaertner's genus having been accepted, the homonymous Linnean genus at times applied in place of the customary name "*Cirsium*" [cf. Benth. in Bentham et Hooker f., Gen. II. (1873) 468] must be rejected; accordingly *Cirsium* Adans. is valid [DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 634].

INDEX TO APPENDIX III

In using this index to the conserved and rejected generic names (as well as a few others incidentally mentioned in the text and notes) the Roman numerals refer to the various sections preceding the Phanerogamae. *In these first nine sections the conserved genera are listed alphabetically.* For example, "Acetabularia, III" signifies that the genus *Acetabularia* will be found in Section III (Algae—Chlorophyceae), where it is listed as a conserved name. Conversely, "Acetabulum, III, under Acetabularia" signifies that this (rejected) name is to be sought for in this same section of the list but under the conserved name *Acetabularia.*

In the Phanerogamae (Section X, where the names are not arranged alphabetically) the section number is not given; instead, the Dalla Torre & Harms number is given in Arabic numerals. In Section X these numbers appear at the extreme left margin of the column of conserved names. On occasion it has been necessary to conserve names of phanerogamic genera which were not in the Dalla Torre & Harms system; these have been placed at the ends of their respective families and in this index are designated as "following" some number, this number being the last numbered genus of the family in the list of conserved names.

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APPENDIX IV. NOMINA AMBIGUA.[43]

APPENDIX V. NOMINA CONFUSA.[44]

APPENDIX VI. REPRESENTATIVE BOTANICAL INSTITUTIONS RECOGNIZED UNDER ART. 36.[45]

APPENDIX VII. NOMENCLATURE OF GARDEN PLANTS.

[By A. B. Rendle]

At the International Horticultural Conference of London in 1930 the nomenclature of Garden Plants was discussed. The principles and rules governing the naming of plants by botanists were accepted as governing the naming of plants of garden origin. Names of species and botanical varieties are thus fully provided for. Plants raised in gardens as seedlings or sports of these species or as hybrids between species have often to be named by non-botanical workers and the following "rules" were framed for their guidance.

a) The name of a horticultural "variety" should be placed after that of the species to which it belongs and its status should in general be indicated by the contraction "var."
b) The varietal name should be of Latin form only when it expresses some character of the plant, e.g. *nanus, albus, fastigiatus,* or its place of origin, e.g. *kewensis.*
c) The name will thus usually be a "fancy" name beginning with a capital letter, e.g. *Galega officinalis* var. George Hartland (not *Galega officinalis* var. *Hartlandii*); *Dianthus deltoides* var. Brilliant; Pea "Masterpiece." These names do not form combinations with the binary name and if the name of their raiser or author is cited it remains the same even if the preceding part of the name is changed; e.g. Lilac "Decaisne" Lemoine, *Syringa vulgaris* "Decaisne" Lemoine.
d) Varietal names must not be translated when transferred from other languages, but must be preserved in the language in which they were originally described. Where desirable a translation may be placed in brackets after the varietal name.
e) So far as possible names of horticultural varieties should consist of a single word; the use of not more than three words is permitted as a maximum.

1. A varietal name in use for one variety of a kind of plant should not be used for another variety of that kind, even though it may be attached to a different species. Thus the use of the name *Narcissus Pseudonarcissus* "Victoria" should preclude the use of "Victoria" as a varietal name for any other species of *Narcissus,* such as *Narcissus poeticus* "Victoria." Similarly there should be but one *Iris* "Bridesmaid," one Plum "Superb" and so on.
2. Varietal names likely to be confused with one another should be avoided. For instance, the use of the name "Alexander" should preclude the use of

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[43] No list has been yet submitted.

[44] No list has yet been submitted. Certain names were proposed for this list at the Congress at Amsterdam, but, according to T. A. Sprague (Syn. Prop. 6th. Internat. Bot. Cong. 74, 75) are not nomina confusa as defined in Art. 64.

[45] A "tentative list" was prepared "merely as a basis for discussion" by T. A. Sprague and M. L. Green (Syn. Prop. 6th. Internat. Bot. Cong. 75–77); no action has been taken.

"Alexandra," "Alexandria" and "Alexandrina" as varietal names for the same kind of plant.

3. Where personal names are used to designate varieties, the prefix "Mr., Mrs., Miss," and their equivalents should be avoided.
4. Excessively long words and words difficult to pronounce should be avoided.
5. The articles "a" and "the" and their equivalents should be avoided in all languages when they do not form an integral part of the substantive. For instance "Colonel," not "the Colonel"; "Giant," not "the Giant"; "Bride," not "the Bride."
6. Existing names in common use should not be altered to conform to these rules, but attention should be paid to them in all new names proposed.

f) The names of horticultural hybrids are formed as provided in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. If a Latin name has been given to a hybrid form of uncertain origin which cannot be referred to a Latin binomial it must be treated like a vernacular (fancy) name; e.g. *Rhododendron* "Atrosanguineum," *Rhododendron* "Purpureum grandiflorum."

g) All plants raised by crossing the same two species receive the same "specific" name, variations between the seedlings being indicated where necessary by varietal names framed as already described (a—e). In practice in crossbred plants the specific name is frequently omitted; e.g. *Iris* "Ambassadeur."

h) Publication. In order to be valid a name must be published.

1. The publication of a name of a horticultural variety or hybrid is effected by a recognizable description, with or without a figure, in any language written in Roman characters.
2. The description must appear in a recognized horticultural or botanical periodical, or in a monograph or other scientific publication, or in a dated horticultural catalogue.
3. The mention of a variety without description in a catalogue or in the report of an exhibition is not valid publication, even when a figure is given. It is desirable that descriptions of new varieties in horticultural catalogues should also be published in periodical horticultural papers.

The Committee also arranged for the preparation of a list of generic names to be recommended for use in catalogues etc. In regard to taxonomic differences the names recommended would be selected with reference to recent monographs and prevailing usage in modern botanical and horticultural literature but avoiding extremes in splitting and lumping.

SUPPLEMENT
SPECIES LECTOTYPICAE GENERUM LINNAEI.

(Standard-Species of Linnean Generic Names: Phanerogamae.[46])

(Auctoribus A. S. Hitchcock et M. L. Green.)

Acalypha virginica; Acanthus mollis; Acer Pseudo-Platanus; Achillea Millefolium; Achras Zapota; Achyranthes aspera; Acnida cannabina; Aconitum Napellus; Acorus Calamus; Actaea spicata; Adansonia digitata; Adenanthera pavonina; Adonis vernalis; Adoxa Moschatellina; Aegilops ovata; Aeginetia indica; Aegopodium Podagraria; Aeschynomene aspera; Aesculus Hippocastanum; Aethusa Cynapium; Agave americana; Ageratum conyzoides; Agrimonia Eupatoria; Agrostemma Githago; Agrostis stolonifera; Aira praecox; Aïzoon canariense; Ajuga pyramidalis; Alcea rosea; Alchemilla vulgaris; Aldrovanda vesiculosa; Aletris farinosa; Alisma Plantago-aquatica; Allium sativum; Allophylus zeylanicus; Aloë perfoliata; Alopecurus pratensis; Alpinia racemosa; Alsine media; Althaea officinalis; Alyssum montanum; Amaranthus cordatus; Amaryllis Belladonna; Ambrosia maritima; Amethystea caerulea; Ammannia latifolia; Ammi majus; Amomum Cardamomum; Amorpha fruticosa; Amygdalus communis; Anabasis aphylla; Anacardium occidentale; Anacyclus valentinus; Anagallis arvensis; Anagyris foetida; Anastatica hierochuntica; Anchusa officinalis; Andrachne Telephioides; Andromeda polifolia; Andropogon distachyus; Androsace septentrionalis; Andryala integrifolia; Anemone nemorosa; Anethum graveolens; Angelica sylvestris; Annona muricata; Anthemis arvensis; Anthericum ramosum; Antholyza Cunonia; Anthospermum aethiopicum; Anthoxanthum odoratum; Anthyllis Vulneraria; Antidesma alexiteria; Antirrhinum majus; Aphanes arvensis; Aphyllanthes monspeliensis; Apium graveolens; Apluda mutica; Apocynum androsaemifolium; Aquilegia vulgaris; Arabis alpina; Arachis hypogaea; Aralia racemosa; Arbutus Unedo; Arctium Lappa; Arctopus echinatus; Arctotis angustifolia; Areca Catechu; Arenaria serpyllifolia; Arethusa bulbosa; Aretia alpina; Argemone mexicana; Aristida adscensionis; Aristolochia rotunda; Arnica montana; Artedia squamata; Artemisia vulgaris; Arum maculatum; Arundo Donax; Asarum europaeum; Asclepias syriaca; Ascyrum hypericoides; Aspalathus chenopoda; Asparagus officinalis; Asperugo procumbens; Asperula odorata; Asphodelus ramosus; Aster Amellus; Astragalus christianus; Astrantia major; Athamanta cretensis; Atractylis cancellata; Atragene alpina; Atraphaxis spinosa; Atriplex hastata; Atropa Belladonna; Avena sativa; Averrhoa Bilimbi; Avicennia officinalis; Axyris amaranthoides; Azalea indica.

Baccharis halimifolia; Baeckea frutescens; Ballota nigra; Banisteria brachiata; Barleria cristata; Barreria capensis; Bartramia indica; Bartsia alpina; Basella rubra; Bauhinia divaricata; Begonia obliqua; Bellis perennis; Bellonia aspera; Berberis vulgaris; Besleria lutea; Beta vulgaris; Betonica officinalis; Betula alba; Bidens tripartita; Bignonia unguis-cati; Biscutella didyma; Biserrula Pelecinus; Bixa Orellana; Blaeria ericoides; Blitum capitatum; Bobartia indica; Bocconia frutescens; Boerhavia diffusa; Bombax malabaricum[47]; Bontia daphnoides; Borago officinalis; Borassus flabellifer; Borbonia cordata; Bosea Yervamora; Brabejum stellatifolium; Brassica oleracea; Breynia indica; Briza media; Bromelia Pinguin; Bromus sterilis; Brossaea coccinea; Browallia americana; Brunella cf. Prunella; Brunfelsia americana; Brunia nodiflora; Bryonia alba; Bubon Galbanum; Bucephalon racemosum; Buchnera americana; Buddleja americana; Bufonia tenuifolia; Bulbocodium vernum; Bunias Erucago; Bunium Bulbocastanum; Buphthalmum salicifolium; Bupleurum rotundifolium; Burmannia disticha; Butomus umbellatus; Buxus sempervirens.

Cacalia atriplicifolia; Cachrys Libanotis; Cactus mammillaris; Caesalpinia brasiliensis; Calamus Rotang; Calendula officinalis; Calla palustris; Callicarpa americana; Calligonum polygonoides; Callitriche palustris; Calophyllum Calaba; Caltha palustris; Cambogia Gutta; Camellia japonica; Cameraria latifolia; Campanula latifolia; Camphorosma monspeliaca; Canna glauca[48]; Cannabis sativa; Capparis spinosa; Capraria biflora; Capsicum annuum; Cardamine pratensis; Cardiospermum Halicacabum; Carduus nutans; Carex hirta; Carica Papaya; Carlina vulgaris; Carpesium cernuum; Carpinus Betulus; Carthamus tinctorius; Carum Carvi; Caryophyllus aromaticus; Caryota urens; Cassia fistula; Cassine Maurocenia; Cassytha filiformis; Catananche lutea; Catesbaea spinosa; Caucalis daucoides; Ceanothus americanus; Celastrus

[46] Cf. A. S. Hitchcock et M. L. Green in: Proposals by British Botanists (1929) 111–199.

[47] *Bombax Ceiba* L. partim.

[48] *Canna indica*, formerly proposed, seems to be a somewhat doubtful species. Cf. Kränzlin in: Engler, Pflanzenreich Heft 56 (1912) 60.

scandens; Celosia argentea; Celsia orientalis; Celtis australis; Cenchrus echinatus; Centaurea Centaurium; Centunculus minimus; Cephalanthus occidentalis; Cerastium arvense; Ceratocarpus arenarius; Ceratonia Siliqua; Ceratophyllum demersum; Cerbera Manghas; Cercis Siliquastrum; Cerinthe major; Ceropegia candelabrum; Cestrum nocturnum; Chaerophyllum temulentum; Chamaerops humilis; Cheiranthus Cheiri; Chelidonium majus; Chelone glabra; Chenopodium album; Cherleria sedoides; Chionanthus virginicus; Chironia linoides; Chondrilla juncea; Chrysanthemum Coronaria; Chrysobalanus Icaco; Chrysocoma Coma-aurea; Chrysogonum virginianum; Chrysophyllum Cainito; Chrysosplenium oppositifolium; Cicer arietinum; Cichorium Intybus; Cicuta virosa; Cinchona officinalis; Cinna arundinacea; Circaea lutetiana; Cissampelos Pareira; Cissus vitiginea; Cistus crispus; Citharexylum spinosum; Citrus medica; Claytonia virginica; Clematis Vitalba; Cleome ornithopodioides; Clerodendrum infortunatum; Clethra alnifolia; Cliffortia polygonifolia; Clinopodium vulgare; Clitoria Ternatea; Clusia major; Clutia pulchella; Clypeola Jonthlaspi; Cneorum tricoccon; Cnicus benedictus; Cochlearia officinalis; Cocos nucifera; Coffea arabica; Coix Lacryma-Jobi; Colchicum autumnale; Coldenia procumbens; Collinsonia canadensis; Columnea scandens; Colutea arborescens; Comarum palustre; Commelina communis; Conium maculatum; Connarus monocarpa; Conocarpus erectus; Convallaria majalis; Convolvulus arvensis; Conyza squarrosa; Corchorus olitorius; Cordia Sebestena; Coreopsis lanceolata; Coriandrum sativum; Coriaria myrtifolia; Coris monspeliensis; Corispermum hyssopifolium; Cornucopiae cucullatum; Cornus mas; Cornutia pyramidata; Coronilla varia; Corrigiola litoralis; Cortusa Matthioli; Corylus Avellana; Corymbium africanum; Corypha umbraculifera; Costus arabicus; Cotula coronopifolia; Cotyledon orbiculata[49]; Cracca purpurea; Crambe maritima; Craniolaria annua; Crassula perfoliata; Crataegus Oxyacantha; Crateva Tapia; Crepis biennis; Crescentia Cujete; Cressa cretica; Crinum americanum; Crithmum maritimum; Crocus sativus; Crotalaria laburnifolia; Croton Tiglium; Crucianella latifolia; Cucubalus baccifer; Cucumis sativus; Cucurbita Pepo; Cuminum Cyminum; Cupania americana; Cupressus sempervirens; Curcuma longa; Cuscuta europaea; Cyanella capensis; Cycas circinalis; Cyclamen europaeum; Cymbaria daurica; Cynanchum acutum; Cynara Cardunculus; Cynoglossum officinale; Cynometra cauliflora; Cynomorium coccineum; Cynosurus cristatus; Cyperus esculentus; Cypripedium Calceolus; Cytisus sessilifolius.

Dactylis glomerata; Dalechampia scandens; Dalibarda repens; Daphne Mezereum; Datisca cannabina; Datura Stramonium; Daucus Carota; Delima sarmentosa; Delphinium peregrinum; Dentaria pentaphyllos; Dianthera americana; Dianthus Caryophyllus; Diapensia lapponica; Dictamnus albus; Digitalis purpurea; Dillenia indica; Diodia virginiana; Dioscorea bulbifera; Diosma oppositifolia; Diospyros Lotus; Dipsacus fullonum; Dirca palustris; Dodartia orientalis; Dodecatheon Meadia; Dolichos biflorus[50]; Doronicum Pardalianches; Dorstenia Contrajerva; Draba incana; Dracocephalum virginianum[50a]; Dracontium polyphyllum; Drosera rotundifolia; Dryas octopetala; Drypis spinosa; Duranta erecta.

Ebenus cretica; Echinophora spinosa; Echinops sphaerocephalus; Echium vulgare; Elaeagnus angustifolia; Elaeocarpus serratus; Elate sylvestris; Elatine Hydropiper; Elephantopus scaber; Elymus sibiricus; Empetrum nigrum; Ephedra distachya; Epidendrum nodosum; Epigaea repens; Epilobium hirsutum; Epimedium alpinum; Eranthemum capense; Erica Tetralix; Erigeron uniflorus; Erinus alpinus; Eriocaulon decangulare; Eriocephalus africanus; Eriophorum vaginatum; Ervum tetraspermum; Eryngium maritimum; Erysimum cheiranthoides; Erythrina Corallodendron; Erythronium dens-canis; Eugenia uniflora; Euonymus europaeus; Eupatorium cannabinum; Euphorbia antiquorum; Euphrasia officinalis; Exacum sessile.

Fagonia cretica; Fagus sylvatica; Ferula communis; Festuca ovina; Fevillea trilobata; Ficus Carica; Filago pyramidata; Flagellaria indica; Fragaria vesca; Frankenia laevis; Fraxinus excelsior; Fritillaria Meleagris; Fuchsia triphylla; Fumaria officinalis.

Galanthus nivalis; Galax aphylla; Galega officinalis; Galenia africana; Galeopsis Tetrahit; Galium verum[51]; Garcinia Mangostana; Garidella Nigellastrum; Gaultheria procumbens; Gaura biennis; Genipa americana; Genista tinctoria; Gentiana lutea; Geranium sylvaticum; Gerardia

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[49] Among the original Linnean species *Cotyledon orbiculata* is the only one now ascribed to the genus *Cotyledon*. Cf. Berger in: Engler u. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, 18a (1930) 413.

[50] *Dolichos Lablab*, formerly proposed, has sometimes been held to be generically distinct; accordingly *D. biflorus* (*Eu-Dolichos*) is now proposed.

[50a] *D. virginianum* is the type of *Physostegia* Benth. (Bot. Reg. 1829: sub 1289); to retain *Dracocephalum* in its established sense, *D. grandiflorum* should be substituted as type.—C.A.W.

[51] The specific epithet "verum" indicates the Linnean type, so *G. verum* is to be accepted instead of *G. Mollugo*.

purpurea; Gesneria humilis; Gethyllis afra; Geum urbanum; Gladiolus communis; Glaux maritima; Glechoma hederacea; Gleditsia triacanthos; Glinus lotoides; Globularia vulgaris; Gloriosa superba; Glycine javanica; Glycyrrhiza glabra; Gmelina asiatica; Gnaphalium uliginosum; Gnidia pinifolia; Gomphrena globosa; Gossypium herbaceum; Gratiola officinalis; Grewia occidentalis; Grislea secunda; Gronovia scandens; Guaiacum officinale; Guerezia cf. Queria; Guettarda speciosa; Guilandina Bonduc; Gundelia Tournefortii; Gypsophila repens.

Haemanthus coccineus; Haematoxylum campechianum; Halleria lucida; Hamamelis virginiana; Hebenstretia dentata; Hedera Helix; Hedyotis auricularia; Hedysarum coronarium; Helenium autumnale; Helianthus annuus; Helicteres Isora; Heliocarpus americanus; Heliotropium europaeum; Helleborus niger; Helonias bullata; Hemerocallis Lilio-asphodelus; Heracleum Sphondylium; Hermannia hyssopifolia; Hernandia sonora; Herniaria glabra; Hesperis matronalis; Heuchera americana; Hibiscus syriacus; Hieracium murorum; Hippocratea volubilis; Hippocrepis unisiliquosa; Hippomane Mancinella; Hippophaë Rhamnoides; Hippuris vulgaris; Hirtella americana; Holcus lanatus; Holosteum umbellatum; Hordeum vulgare; Horminum pyrenaicum; Hottonia palustris; Houstonia caerulea; Hugonia Mystax; Humulus Lupulus; Hura crepitans; Hyacinthus orientalis; Hydrangea arborescens; Hydrocharis Morsus-ranae; Hydrocotyle vulgaris; Hydrophyllum virginianum; Hymenaea Courbaril; Hyoscyamus niger; Hyoseris radiata; Hypecoum procumbens; Hypericum perforatum; Hypochoeris radicata; Hyssopus officinalis.

Iberis semperflorens; Ilex Aquifolium; Illecebrum verticillatum; Impatiens Noli-tangere; Imperatoria Ostruthium; Indigofera tinctoria; Inula Helenium; Ipomoea Pes-tigridis; Iris germanica; Isatis tinctoria; Ischaemum muticum; Isnardia palustris; Isopyrum thalictroides; Itea virginica; Iva frutescens; Ixia polystachya; Ixora coccinea.

Jambolifera pedunculata; Jasione montana; Jasminum officinale; Jatropha Curcas; Juglans regia; Juncus acutus; Juniperus communis; Jussiaea repens; Justicia hyssopifolia.

Kaempferia Galanga; Kalmia latifolia; Kiggelaria africana; Knautia orientalis; Knoxia zeylanica.

Lachnaea eriocephala; Lactuca sativa; Lagoecia cuminoides; Lagurus ovatus; Lamium album; Lantana trifolia; Lapsana communis; Laserpitium gallicum; Lathraea Squamaria; Lathyrus sylvestris; Laurus nobilis; Lavandula Spica (L. emend. Loisel. = L. officinalis Chaix); Lavatera trimestris; Lawsonia inermis; Lechea minor; Ledum palustre; Lemna minor; Leontice Leontopetalum; Leontodon hispidus; Leonurus Cardiaca; Lepidium latifolium; Leucadendron Lepidocarpodendron; Leucojum vernum; Ligusticum scoticum; Ligustrum vulgare; Lilium candidum; Limodorum tuberosum; Limosella aquatica; Linnaea borealis; Linum usitatissimum; Lippia americana; Liquidambar styraciflua; Liriodendron Tulipifera; Lithospermum officinale; Lobelia cardinalis; Loeflingia hispanica; Loeselia ciliata; Lolium perenne; Lonicera Caprifolium; Loranthus americanus; Lotus corniculatus; Ludwigia alternifolia; Lunaria rediviva; Lupinus albus; Lychnis chalcedonica; Lycium afrum; Lycopsis arvensis; Lycopus europaeus; Lygeum Spartum; Lysimachia vulgaris; Lythrum Hyssopifolia.

Magnolia virginiana; Malope Malacoides; Malpighia glabra; Malva sylvestris; Mammea americana; Mandragora officinarum; Mangifera indica; Maranta arundinacea; Maregravia umbellata; Marrubium vulgare; Martynia annua; Matricaria Chamomilla; Matthiola scabra; Medeola virginiana; Medicago sativa; Melampodium americanum; Melampyrum pratense; Melanthium virginicum; Melastoma malabathricum; Melia Azedarach; Melianthus major; Melica nutans; Melissa officinalis; Melittis Melissophyllum; Melochia pyramidata; Melothria pendula; Memecylon capitellatum; Menispermum canadense; Mentha spicata; Mentzelia aspera; Menyanthes trifoliata; Mercurialis perennis; Mesembryanthemum umbellatum; Mespilus germanica; Mesua ferrea; Michelia Champaca; Microcos paniculata; Micropus supinus; Milium effusum; Milleria quinqueflora; Mimosa pudica; Mimulus ringens; Mimusops Elengi; Minuartia hispanica; Mirabilis Jalapa; Mitchella repens; Mitella diphylla; Moehringia muscosa; Mollugo verticillata; Moluccella laevis; Momordica Charantia; Monarda fistulosa; Monotropa uniflora; Montia fontana; Morina persica; Morinda Royoc; Morisonia americana; Morus nigra; Muntingia Calabura; Musa paradisiaca; Mussaenda frondosa; Myagrum perfoliatum; Myosotis scorpioides; Myosurus minimus; Myrica Gale; Myriophyllum spicatum; Myrsine africana; Myrtus communis.

Najas marina; Nama zeylanica; Napaea dioica; Narcissus poeticus; Nardus stricta; Nepenthes distillatoria; Nepeta Cataria; Nerium Oleander; Neurada procumbens; Nicotiana Tabacum; Nigella damascena; Nyctanthes arbor-tristis; Nymphaea alba; Nyssa aquatica.[52]

Obolaria virginica; Ochna squarrosa; Ocimum Basilicum; Oenanthe fistulosa; Oenothera biennis; Olax zeylanica; Oldenlandia corymbosa; Olea europaea; Ononis spinosa; Onopordum

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[52] *Nyssa aquatica* is a nomen confusum based on a mixture of species, chiefly *N. sylvatica;* the latter name should accordingly be substituted. Cf. N. Am. Flora **28B**: 313.—H.W.R.

Acanthium; Ophiorrhiza Mungos; Ophioxylon serpentinum; Ophrys insectifera; Orchis militaris; Origanum vulgare; Ornithogalum umbellatum; Ornithopus perpusillus; Orobanche major; Orobus tuberosus; Orontium aquaticum; Ortegia hispanica; Orvala garganica; Oryza sativa; Osbeckia chinensis; Osteospermum moniliferum; Osyris alba; Othonna coronopifolia; Ovieda spinosa; Oxalis Acetosella.

Paeonia officinalis; Panax quinquefolium; Pancratium zeylanicum; Panicum miliaceum; Papaver somniferum; Parietaria officinalis; Paris quadrifolia; Parkinsonia aculeata; Parnassia palustris; Parthenium Hysterophorus; Passerina filiformis; Passiflora rubra; Pastinaca sativa; Patagonula americana; Paullinia pinnata; Pavetta indica; Pedicularis sylvatica[53]; Peganum Harmala; Penaea mucronata; Pentapetes phoenicea; Penthorum sedoides; Peplis Portula; Periploca graeca; Petiveria alliacea; Petrea volubilis; Peucedanum officinale; Phaca alpina; Phalaris canariensis; Pharnaceum incanum; Phaseolus vulgaris; Phellandrium aquaticum; Philadelphus coronarius; Phillyrea latifolia; Phleum pratense; Phlomis fruticosa; Phlox glaberrima; Phoenix dactylifera; Phryma leptostachya; Phylica ericoides; Phyllanthus Niruri; Phyllis nobla; Physalis Alkekengi; Phyteuma spicatum; Phytolacca americana; Picris Hieracioides; Pimpinella Saxifraga; Pinguicula vulgaris; Pinus sylvestris; Piper nigrum; Pisonia aculeata; Pistacia vera; Pistia Stratiotes; Pisum sativum; Plantago major; Platanus orientalis; Plinia pinnata; Plukenetia volubilis; Plumbago europaea; Plumeria rubra; Poa pratensis; Podophyllum peltatum; Poinciana pulcherrima; Polemonium caeruleum; Polianthes tuberosa; Polycnemum arvense; Polygala vulgaris; Polygonum aviculare; Polymnia canadensis; Polypremum procumbens; Pontederia cordata; Populus alba; Portulaca oleracea; Potamogeton natans; Potentilla reptans; Poterium Sanguisorba; Pothos scandens; Prasium majus; Prenanthes purpurea; Primula veris; Prinos verticillatus; Proserpinaca palustris; Protea argentea; Prunella vulgaris; Prunus domestica; Psidium Guajava; Psoralea pinnata; Ptelea trifoliata; Pulmonaria officinalis; Punica Granatum; Pyrola rotundifolia; Pyrus communis.

Quercus Robur; Queria hispanica.

Rajania hastata; Randia mitis; Ranunculus acris; Raphanus sativus; Rauvolfia tetraphylla; Renealmia paniculata; Reseda lutea; Rhamnus catharticus; Rheedia lateriflora; Rheum Rhaponticum; Rhexia virginica; Rhinanthus Crista-galli; Rhizophora Mangle; Rhodiola rosea; Rhododendron ferrugineum; Rhus Coriaria; Ribes rubrum; Richardia scabra; Ricinus communis; Rivinia humilis; Robinia Pseudacacia; Roëlla ciliata; Rondeletia americana; Rosa centifolia; Rosmarinus officinalis; Royena lucida; Rubia tinctorum; Rubus caesius; Rudbeckia laciniata; Ruellia tuberosa; Rumex Patientia; Rumphia amboinensis; Ruppia maritima; Ruscus aculeatus; Ruta graveolens.

Saccharum officinarum; Sagina procumbens; Sagittaria sagittifolia; Salicornia europaea; Salix pentandra; Salsola Kali; Salvadora persica; Salvia officinalis; Sambucus nigra; Samolus valerandi; Samyda Guidonia; Sanguinaria canadensis; Sanguisorba officinalis; Sanicula europaea; Santalum album; Santolina Chamaecyparissus; Sapindus Saponaria; Saponaria officinalis; Sarothra gentianoides; Sarracenia purpurea; Satureja hortensis; Satyrium viride; Saururus cernuus; Sauvagesia erecta; Saxifraga granulata; Scabiosa Columbaria; Scandix Pecten-Veneris; Scheuchzeria palustris; Schinus molle; Schoenus nigricans; Schwalbea americana; Scilla bifolia; Scirpus sylvaticus; Scleranthus annuus; Scolymus maculatus; Scoparia dulcis; Scorpiurus sulcatus; Scorzonera humilis; Scrophularia nodosa; Scurrula parasitica; Scutellaria galericulata; Secale cereale; Securidaca volubilis; Sedum acre; Selago corymbosa; Selinum sylvestre; Sempervivum tectorum; Senecio vulgaris; Serapias lingua; Seriphium cinereum; Serratula tinctoria; Sesamum indicum; Seseli tortuosum; Sherardia arvensis; Sibbaldia procumbens; Sibthorpia europaea; Sicyos angulata; Sida rhombifolia; Sideritis hyssopifolia; Sideroxylon inerme; Sigesbeckia orientalis; Silene gallica; Silphium Asteriscus; Sinapis alba; Siphonanthus indicus; Sison Amomum; Sisymbrium altissimum; Sisyrinchium Bermudiana; Sium latifolium; Sloanea dentata; Smilax aspera; Smyrnium Olusatrum; Solanum nigrum; Soldanella alpina; Solidago Virgaurea; Sonchus oleraceus; Sophora tomentosa; Sorbus domestica; Sparganium erectum; Spartium junceum; Spergula arvensis; Spermacoce tenuior; Sphaeranthus indicus; Spigelia Anthelmia; Spinacia oleracea; Spiraea salicifolia; Spondias Mombin; Stachys sylvatica; Staehelina dubia; Stapelia variegata; Staphylea pinnata; Statice Armeria; Stellaria Holostea; Stellera Chamaejasme; Sterculia foetida; Stewartia Malacodendron; Stipa pennata; Stoebe aethiopica; Stratiotes Aloides; Strychnos Nux-vomica; Styrax officinalis; Subularia aquatica; Suriana maritima; Swertia perennis; Symphytum officinale; Syringa vulgaris.

Tabernaemontana citrifolia; Tagetes erecta; Tamarindus indica; Tamarix gallica; Tamus

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[53] *P. sylvatica* represents the type of the generic description. Cf. Pennell in: Proc. Acad. Philad. LXXXII (1930) 19.

communis; Tanacetum vulgare; Tarchonanthus camphoratus; Taxus baccata; Telephium imperati; Tetracera volubilis; Tetragonia fruticosa; Tetragonotheca helianthoides; Teucrium fruticans; Thalia geniculata; Thalictrum aquilegiifolium; Thapsia villosa; Thea sinensis; Theligonum Cynocrambe; Theobroma Cacao; Theophrasta americana; Thesium alpinum; Thlaspi arvense; Thuja occidentalis; Thymbra spicata; Thymus vulgaris; Tiarella cordifolia; Tilia europaea[54]; Tillaea muscosa; Tillandsia utriculata; Toluifera Balsamum; Tomex tomentosa; Tordylium maximum; Torenia asiatica; Tormentilla erecta; Tournefortia volubilis; Tozzia alpina; Trachelium caeruleum; Tradescantia virginica; Tragia volubilis; Tragopogon pratense; Trapa natans; Trewia nudiflora; Trianthema Portulacastrum; Tribulus terrestris; Trichosanthes Anguina; Trichostema dichotomum; Tridax procumbens; Trientalis europaea; Trifolium pratense; Triglochin palustris; Trigonella Foenum-graecum; Trillium cernnum; Triopteris jamaicensis; Triosteum perfoliatum; Triticum aestivum; Triumfetta Lappula; Trollius europaeus; Tropaeolum majus; Tulipa Gesneriana; Turnera ulmifolia; Turritis glabra; Tussilago Farfara; Typha angustifolia.

Ulex europaeus; Ulmus campestris[55]; Uniola paniculata; Urena lobata; Urtica dioica; Utricularia vulgaris; Uvaria zeylanica; Uvularia perfoliata.

Vaccinium Myrtillus; Valantia muralis; Valeriana officinalis; Vallisneria spiralis; Vateria indica; Velezia rigida; Vella annua; Veratrum album; Verbascum Thapsus; Verbena officinalis; Verbesina alata; Veronica officinalis; Viburnum Lantana; Vicia sativa; Vinca minor; Viola odorata; Viscum album; Vitex Agnus-castus; Vitis vinifera; Volkameria aculeata.

Waltheria americana.

Xanthium strumarium; Xeranthemum annuum; Ximenia americana; Xyris indica.

Yucca aloifolia.

Zannichellia palustris; Zanonia indica; Zanthoxylum Clava-herculis; Zea Mays; Zizania aquatica; Ziziphora capitata; Zostera marina; Zygophyllum Fabago.

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[54] *Tilia cordata* Mill. sensu Lindman, Svensk Fanerogamfl. (1918) 407.

[55] Sensu *Ulmus procera* Salisb.

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[Because of the limitations of space it has been impossible to include a complete index to this publication; effort has been made only to list general topics, or items located in places where they might not be expected. The Examples and Recommendations pertinent to particular items—usually located nearby—should also be consulted.]

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